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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Budget Outlook

Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, today has what appears to be an exceptionally fine opportunity of regaining for the British government some, probably much, of the popularity it has lost during the past six months. All the indications are that he will be in a position to present an attractive Budget, and if he is so minded to announce proposals that will bring to the taxpayers a sense of satisfaction.

There are several factors, political and economic, which suggest Mr. Thorneycroft will probably present what is commonly known as a "popular budget." For example he can calculate that unchanged taxation would bring him in a much bigger current surplus than the £290 million registered in the financial year just ended, and if he does estimate for a substantially increased surplus, the people and British industries may fairly hope to have this shared with them by way of tax reliefs and incentives.

Politically the Chancellor may feel that the government, having done so many unpopular things during the past year, should not miss this chance of doing something pleasant and popular.

Mr. Thorneycroft's happy position of being able to point to reduced budgetary spending and enlarged budgetary revenue for the coming year is due to a number of influences. The profits tax was raised a year ago, in December another shilling a gallon was put on petrol, for the duration of rationing; recently there have been cuts in welfare services and increases in National Insurance contributions; defence spending has been cut by more than was expected in terms of money and still more as a share of rising output.

Taking all this into consideration it is hardly surprising that the political and economic pundits in Britain are confidently forecasting the announcement by the Chancellor of incentives affecting substantial sections of the population.

One could be the restoration of the investment allowance in the tax relief granted on new purchases of industrial plant and equipment—a change that would stimulate business sentiment and new investment orders immediately. The general effect would be a transfer of resources from defence to industrial developments.

THE most popular forecast, however, is that some relief will be provided for the middle class taxpayer, which might well take the form of extending the range of the earned income allowances, increasing the education allowance, and in some way making life a little more bearable for those on fixed incomes. What does appear to be certain is that there will be cuts in the entertainment tax, while the Chancellor may find it desirable to offer some taxation reduction on companies which trade overseas.

The prospects for the coming year are that both national output and government spending will move more quickly in the right direction than during the past twelve months. The effect must be to yield a vastly increased Budget surplus, and the Chancellor's problem is whether to retain the whole surplus, if only to offset any inflationary effects of wage increases, or to share it with the taxpayers.

Some insist that reforms of purchase tax and profits tax are overdue, but Mr. Thorneycroft is well aware that two more budgets are due before there has to be another general election and he can afford, therefore, to defer consideration of these two proposals for the time being.

NEW SOVIET H-BOMB TEST

Saturday Explosion Disclosed ANNOUNCEMENT IN LONDON

London, Apr. 8. The Ministry of Defence announced tonight that a further nuclear explosion in the current Soviet test series was conducted on Saturday.

On Friday, the Ministry announced that a nuclear test had been concluded in the Soviet Union last Wednesday.

Neither then nor tonight did the Ministry disclose any further details of the Russian tests.

It is the eighth test in the current series.

In Milan, atmospheric radioactivity was two and a half times above normal yesterday, the Brera Observatory announced. It lasted only a few hours.

HALT PROPOSED

At the UN Disarmament sub-committee recently, Russia proposed a temporary halt to these explosions.

The two announcements by Britain of Soviet tests have come in the midst of a heated controversy here over British plans to carry out nuclear tests in the Pacific this year.

On Friday, a Japanese spokesman said he regretted the announcement of a Soviet test "as it would be a test made by any other country."

In March, Mr. Khrushchev told Japan that Russia could not suspend nuclear tests without parallel Anglo-American action.—*Reuter*.

United Press said it was presumed the latest explosion was detected from radioactive matter in the upper atmosphere. The United States and Britain maintained a joint look-out for the signs of nuclear explosions.

CROWN ASKS 'DEATH' FOR ADAMS

London, Apr. 8. The Attorney General, Sir Reginald Maudslayi-Buller today asked for the death penalty for Dr. John Bodkin Adams, who is accused of murdering by drugs an 81-year-old woman patient.

The Attorney-General told the jury that murder had been proved beyond all reasonable doubt. The proper verdict in this case was one of murder.

Earlier, Sir Reginald had argued that to ignore evidence about treatment in the last days of Mrs. Morrell's life and to say her death was due to natural causes would be to ignore the obvious.

Secrets Official Missing What Happened To Capt. Shannon

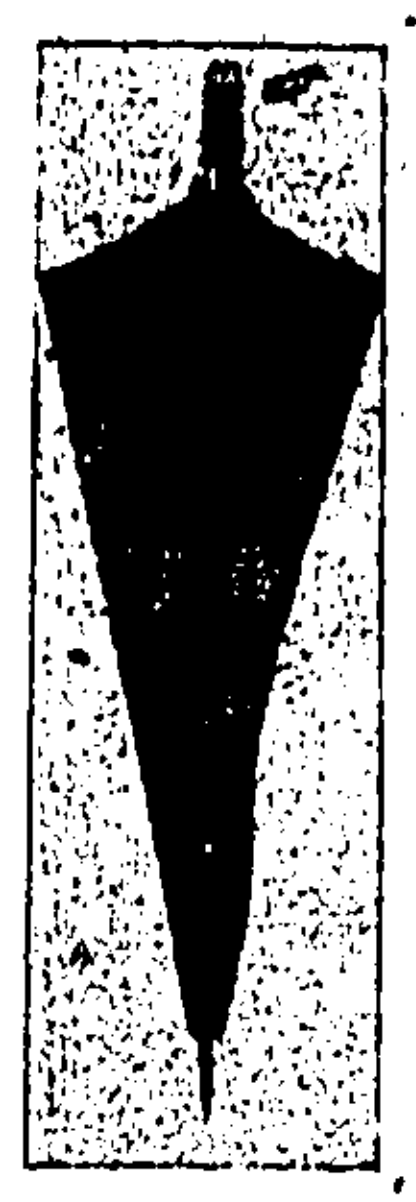
London, Apr. 8. British security services are investigating the disappearance of a high Air Ministry official who was entrusted with destroying discarded secret documents, it was learned today.

The official, Captain Frederick P. Shannon, left his home last Tuesday and had not been seen since.

His landlady reported that shortly before his disappearance Captain Shannon bought a complete new wardrobe.

He reportedly said that the money for the purchases came from an inheritance.—*France-Press*.

QUEEN LOST HER BROLLY



Paris, Apr. 8. Only airport police reported tonight they had secured the airport for the Queen's umbrella, lost on her journey to Paris today.

They said officials at President Coty's palace telephoned to say the umbrella was lost.

The plane which brought the royal party from London had already left and the search for the lost umbrella was abandoned.

Officials in the Queen's retinue declined comment.—*Reuter*.

THE GLITTERING GOWN THAT MADE PARIS GASP

Paris, Apr. 8. Thousands of Parisians struggled with Police tonight to get a close view of the Queen as she drove from a state banquet at the Elysee Palace to a gala ballet performance at the Opera.

Some Police said such crowd scenes had not been witnessed since the liberation of Paris at the end of war as the shouting, laughing masses jammed the floodlit streets.

FLASHING HELMETS

Outside the Opera the mounted Republican Guard, helmets flashing with the reflection of coloured lights, had to break their ceremonial line-up and help the foot police.

They rode their horses up to the crowds, wheeled and formed a barrier of horseflesh.

Women and children, scared of being knocked down or trampled underfoot, clambered to the roofs of parked cars. One roof collapsed as 20 people got on top.

IVORY SATIN

Police set up temporary first aid posts on the pavements but no one was seriously hurt.

The dress the Queen wore to the opera house made even the fashion-proud Parisiennes gasp. It was made of ivory satin, glitteringly embroidered with gold, pearls and topaz representing the flowers and fields of France.

She wore the same dress at the state banquet as the guest of President Rene Coty.—*Reuter*.



PENNEY SENDS HIS NO. 2

From CHAPMAN FINCHER

London, Apr. 9. Sir William Penney, British atom weapons chief, has decided he will not attend the H-bomb tests off Christmas Island in the Pacific.

This decision is surprising because Sir William has provided the main ideas for the British weapons which are of an entirely new type. If they are successful, Britain will be ahead of America and ahead of Russia in H-bomb development, defence chiefs believe.

Sir William is remaining at his research station in Britain to press on with the development of atomic warheads for the new guided missiles for which the Army and the RAF are waiting.

His deputy, William J. Cook, will now have sole charge of the scientific side of the Christmas Island explosions. He will leave for the Pacific at the end of the month.—*London Express Service*.

La Reine—Elle Parle En Français

Paris, Apr. 8. The Queen said tonight that understanding between Britain and France was "the best pledge" of the future of Europe.

The queen, speaking in French at a state dinner in the Elysee Palace, raised her glass at the end of her speech to say: "May the confident understanding between the French republic and the United Kingdom always endure."

She paid tribute to the comradeship of French troops with those of Britain during world war two, and recalled the "daring exploits of the French resistance during the German occupation of France."

"I pay a tribute here today to their courage, their faith in France and their devotion to our common traditions. Our two nations are each the complement of the other. Our peoples understand one another," she said.

The Queen added: "Monsieur le President, the heartbeat of the British Commonwealth of nations is freedom. As far back as memory can recall Europe has been the cradle of this ideal; and France one of its most jealous guardians."

"The understanding between our two peoples is the best pledge of its future. In that spirit let us go forward with all like-minded peoples of the world."

President Rene Coty, speaking before the Queen, said that in the past ten years the young entente had been transformed into "an indissoluble union."

This union had been "sealed by the blood which British and French soldiers had shed side by side," he added.—*Reuter*.

LOUIS XV CLOCK FOR THE QUEEN

Paris, Apr. 8. A Louis XV wall clock, exquisitely worked in gilded bronze is President Coty's gift to the Queen.

He presented it to her today in the Elysee Palace, together with gifts to Prince Philip and the royal children who remain in England.

Prince Philip received a crystal model of a cockerel, France's national symbol, arranged as a reading lamp.

For Prince Charles there was a clock camera, and for Princess Anne a gold clip shaped as a rabbit.

The Queen gave the President three glass goblets.—*Reuter*.

'ISRAEL NOT A BIG CANAL USER'

No. Need To Join Association

London, Apr. 8. The British Government rejected today an opposition suggestion that Israel be invited to join the Suez Canal Users' Association.

The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. David Ormsby-Gore also told the House of Commons that President Nasser's six-point plan was "in many respects totally unacceptable."

He told Socialist questioners in the House of Commons that Israel, unlike the 14 present members of the Canal Users' Association, was not a major user of the Canal and thus should not be invited.

Snow Avalanche Buries Truck

New York, Apr. 8. A snow avalanche buried a truck carrying two men and a car with an undetermined number of occupants on 11,314-foot Berthoud Pass near Empire, Colorado, today.

The avalanche, 100 yards wide, thundered down onto U.S. Highway 40. Ploughs and other snow equipment were marshalled to dig out the victims.—*United Press*.

Top Red Killed

Kuala Lumpur, Apr. 8. A police patrol has killed a high-ranking Communist terrorist in Selangor state, a communiqué said today.—*Reuter*.

Fire Kills 10

Rangoon, Apr. 8. Ten people, including four children, were killed tonight when a fire swept through a North Rangoon slum, destroying hundreds of bamboo huts.—*France-Press*.

Commander For All Three Armed Services?

London, Apr. 8. The Defence Minister, Mr. Duncan Sandys, said tonight the Government was considering the possibility of bringing the three armed services under one command.

However, he told millions of viewers watching the BBC television programme "Panorama," he could make no definite statement at the moment on the subject.

Mr. Sandys was being interviewed by Mr. Malcolm Muggeridge, Editor of Punch magazine.

The minister, answering a question, said: "The question does arise as to whether we shall need three separate departments to administer forces smaller than the army alone of today."

[The Government announced last week that the armed services would be composed of regular servicemen after 1960, when national service (conscription) would end.]

Mr. Sandys said of the recent defence decision: "Perhaps the most important gain from all this is not just the money saved but the release of over 800,000 men from the services who will then be able to go into industry and do a productive job."—*Reuter*.

'CUT ARMS SPENDING' PLEA BY STASSEN

London, Apr. 8. The United States representative, Mr. Harold Stassen, today proposed to the United Nations sub-committee on disarmament that the great powers cut their arms expenditure by 25 per cent in two years, a Western conference source said.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Valerian Zorin, replied that he was much interested by the proposal and would study it carefully.

According to the source, Mr. Zorin's attitude had been considerably more "forthcoming" since the Soviet Union resumed nuclear tests with one explosion on Wednesday and a second on Saturday.—*Reuter*.

Tax On Share Profits?

London, Apr. 8. London financial sources reported today that the budget to be presented tomorrow by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Peter Thorneycroft might contain a proposal for a tax on profits made from the sales of shares, and stocks and property.

This would create a sensation in that such a tax would be imposed for the first time by a Conservative government.

The product of such a tax would, the sources said, lighten the taxation burden in the middle class and strengthen Mr. Harold Macmillan's position in the country.

The circles recalled that a British Treasury Mission went to the United States last year to study the tax on capital gains there.

The budget was also expected to reduce or abolish certain entertainment taxes, particularly on the cinema and the theatre.—*France-Press*.

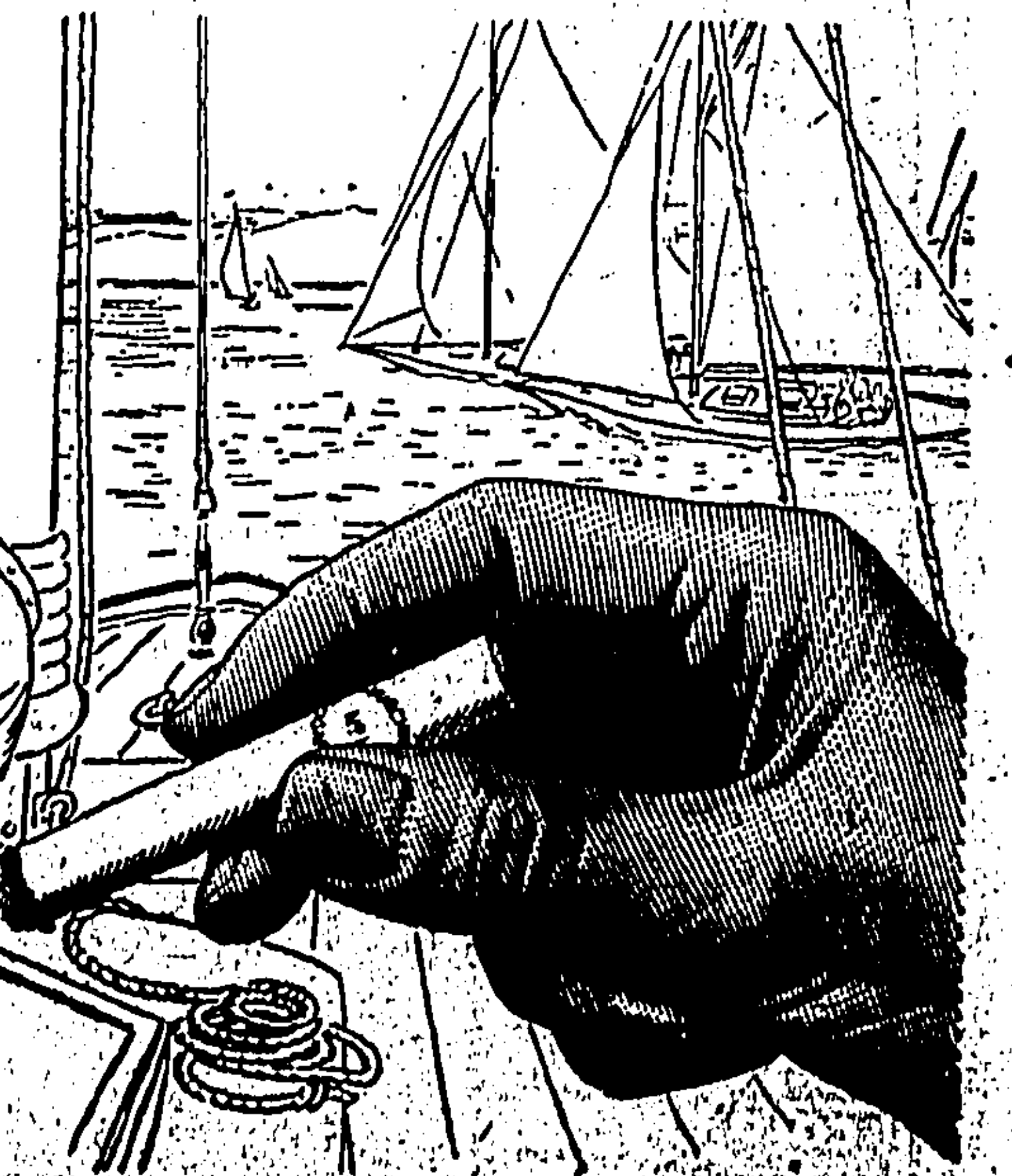
Man Killed In Trailer Smash

Michigan City, Apr. 8. A trailer broke loose from a big truck and smashed into a school bus today, killing the bus driver and injuring 8 to 10 pupils.—*United Press*.

Huge Forest Fire

Tokyo, Apr. 8. Lorry loads of Japanese Defence Force troops were rushed to a northern Japanese forest tonight to help thousands of volunteers and firemen fight a huge fire.

Latest reports said the fire, fanned by strong winds, had destroyed more than 3,000 acres of timber.—*Reuter*.



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The Spanish Gardener
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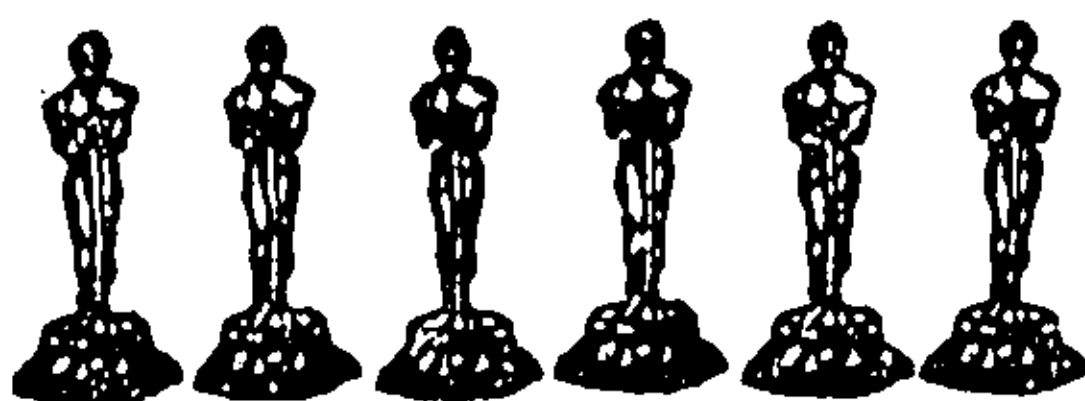
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At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



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 Marlon Brando in "Viva Zapata!"
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At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



To-morrow Morning Show
 At 12.30 p.m.
"STAND AT APACHE RIVER"
 Stephen Monty

SHOWING TO-DAY

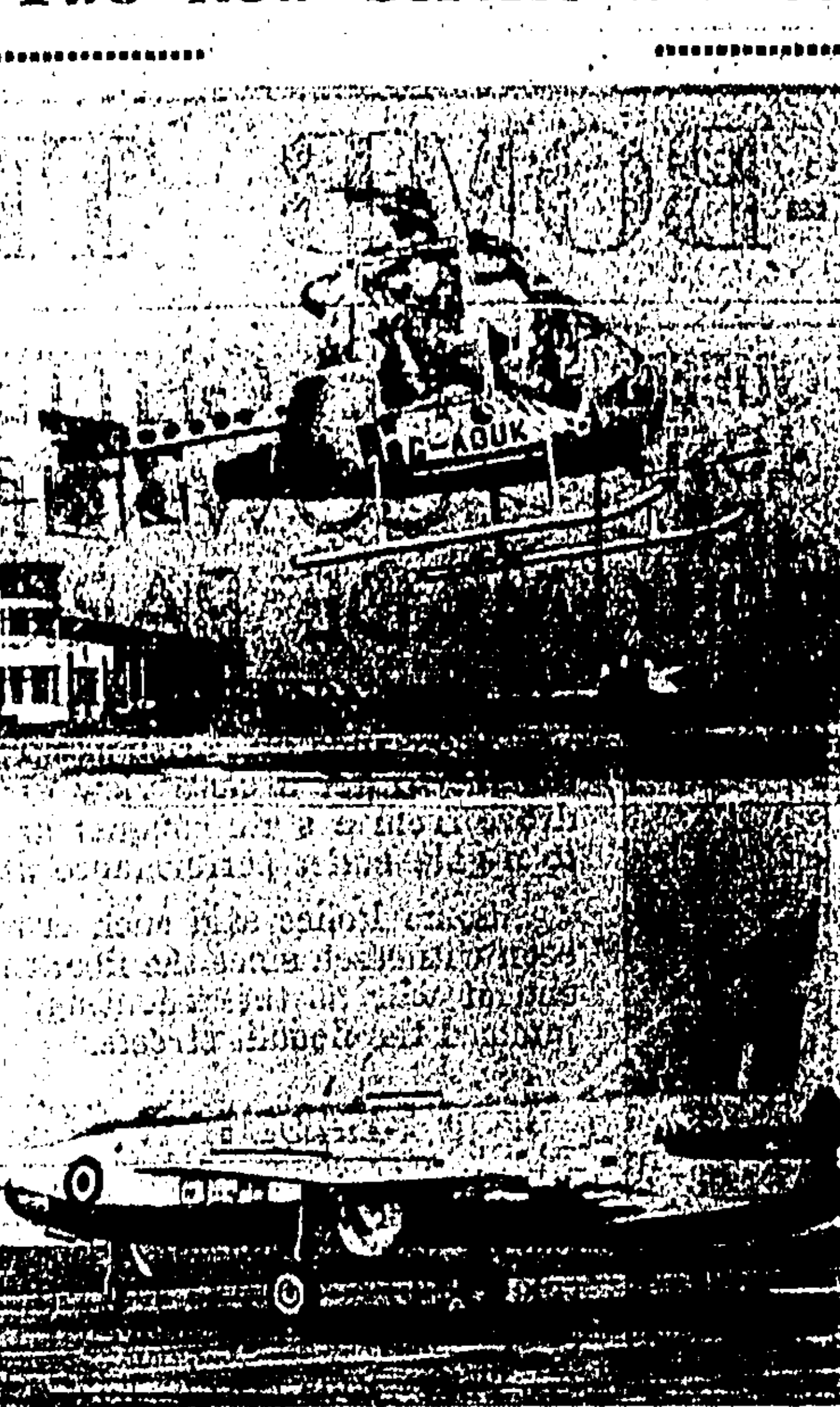
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



Next Change
"A F I F I"

UK's Defence Reorganisation

Two New Service Planes



Two British service aircraft which are in the news. Picture top shows the Fairey Ultra Light helicopter, currently being evaluated by the US Army for inclusion among its fleet of light two-seater helicopters. A unique propulsive system of pressure jets at the rotor blade tips gives the Ultra Light a faster rate of climb than any other helicopter in the world. Picture bottom shows the English Electric P-1B supersonic twin-jet fighter, which made its maiden flight on Thursday. At the same time, new British defence announcements made it plain that the P-1B — first supersonic fighter of the Royal Air Force — will probably be its last. — Express Photo.

Tornadoes Keep Up Pressure In America

Chicago, Apr. 8

Tornadoes cut paths of destruction through the southern US for the third week today and slushy snows more than a foot deep piled up in the Middle West and the East.

Heavy, steady rains pushed rivers over their banks in parts of the South and Mid-West and, created flood threats in parts of Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. The Alabama River was expected to hit its greatest flood crest since 1948 at Montgomery today. More rivers spilled over in Alabama, Mississippi, Southern Illinois and Virginia.

The new tornadoes and snows sprang from the third major spring storm to drive eastward across the US in as many weeks. US Weather Bureau experts said it was the first time in 20 years that spring had opened up with such fury.

FOUR DEATHS

A United Press count showed at least four deaths blamed on the latest storm since late Saturday — two in Illinois and two in Indiana. Last week's storm killed at least 45 persons and the major blast two weeks ago killed 48.

An angry swarm of tornadoes returned to the South's dangerous "tornado alley." They hop-scotched through a 150-mile area of Mississippi and Alabama farmlands, jumped over to Georgia, and left at least 25 persons injured. Damage was estimated at \$100,000 in the Tupelo area in Mississippi alone.

The tornado belt moved eastward during the day and by mid-afternoon twister warnings

were up all the way to the Atlantic seaboard.

A long, narrow belt of snow stretched from Illinois to New York State. It dumped up to 16 inches of snow on Cleveland suburbs and closed at least 50 schools in Northern Ohio.

A sub-zero cold wave followed the snows. It was seven degrees below zero Fahrenheit in Eagle, Colorado. There were 30 inches of snow on the ground in Leadville, Colorado. — United Press.

Sikh Tries Again

For Bus Job

Nottingham, Apr. 8. Mr G. Sardar-Johl, a 42-year-old Sikh, claimed today that, for the second time, he had been refused a job as a bus conductor because he would not shave off his beard or remove his turban.

Mr Sardar-Johl, who holds a Bachelor of Arts degree, saw the Assistant Traffic Officer of the Nottingham City Transport Department during the day.

He said later he had been told the condition of employment was the same as before. Yesterday, the Sikh complained at a conference considering the problems of coloured peoples that the Department

Strijdom's Policy Attacked

Pretoria, Apr. 8. Dr Theo Wessenaar, former Transvaal leader of the governing National Party, said here today that unless Mr Johannes Strijdom, the Prime Minister, could guarantee equal rights for South Africa's English and Afrikaans-speaking sections he would lead the country to doom and destruction.

Dr Wessenaar, addressing a public meeting, added that Mr Strijdom should guarantee full and unqualified partnership to the English-speaking people or resign and make way for a leader great enough to lead the country to unity.

All white people in South Africa should stand together to protect themselves, he said, adding that such co-operation could be found in a republic within the Commonwealth.

Dr Wessenaar was recently expelled from the National Party after he resigned as the party's leader in the Transvaal provincial council claiming that the Prime Minister was "denying the rights of English-speaking South Africans."

WORK TOGETHER

He has since stated that unless Government and Opposition agreed to work together for unity of all white people in South Africa he would be forced to form a new political party.

Dr Wessenaar today condemned the "church clause" of the native laws amendment bill which seeks to prohibit Africans from attending white churches.

African affairs in Africa were directed by a "bipolar mentality," he said. At one pole were the extremists who would like to see the African "put in his place," and at the other were those who would turn a large part of the country into a "deadly string of black empires." — China Mail Special.

Hold Premiers' Talks In Canada

— ST LAURENT

Ottawa, Apr. 8. Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent told Parliament today he would urge the coming London conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers to hold its next meeting in Canada.

But he said no firm date had been set for this spring's conference, which Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Britain wanted held in London.

St. Laurent said he told Macmillan he hoped there would be a Commonwealth meeting in Ottawa as soon as it would be convenient for other Commonwealth governments.

"If I am in attendance (at the forthcoming meeting), he added, 'I will express the same desire to all Prime Ministers in attendance.' — United Press.

NO SERIOUS THREAT TO WESTERN ALLIANCE PLANS

Washington, Apr. 8.

The Deputy Secretary of Defence, Mr Reuben Robertson, said today that he felt there was no reason to question Great Britain's sincerity of purpose in the recent reorganisation and cut of her armed forces.

In answer to questions during the special Senate Foreign Aid Committee hearings today, Mr Robertson said he could not say that the reorganisation would strengthen Britain's position or that of the free world, but on the other hand he did not believe it represented a serious weakening.

Neither did he believe it would set an example which would lead to reductions by other NATO allies.

"Any reductions will have a bearing on the overall defensive picture," he said. "But other forces are phasing in, and the plan appears to be much of a modernisation as a reduction."

DISAGREED

The chairman of the Senate Armed Forces Committee, Mr Richard Russell, disagreed with Mr Robertson and said he was "gravely apprehensive that a failure to maintain Great Britain's forces in being will lead to the disintegration of NATO strength."

Senator Russell said he would prefer to see the United States send more military aid to Great Britain, to help her maintain her armed forces, "instead of scattering our aid all over the world where, in many cases, we don't know how it will be used."

He asked Mr Robertson if there had been any discussion or negotiations at high levels in the United States on the possibility of bolstering England's economy to allow the maintenance of her forces.

Mr Robertson said there had not.

NOT IN TOTALITY

Senator Russell asked if the much-discussed "new weapons" had reached the stage of development and production that the free world could "afford to rely on them."

"Not in totality," replied Mr Robertson. "They are beginning to phase in. They are a factor now, on which planning must be based, but I do not feel we can put complete reliance on them as yet."

Senator Homer Capehart (Republican) asked if there were any reason to question Britain's sincerity in claiming the reorganisation would not weaken her contribution to the defence of the free world.

"There is no reason to believe there is any lack of sincerity," said Mr Robertson.

"England is certainly not just letting down," asked Senator Capehart.

"Not at all," said Mr Robertson.

HAD TO

Senator William Fulbright (Democrat) said it seemed to him the decision was a political one, taken in light of the economic difficulties which Great Britain found were the result of the "Suez affair."

"They made this decision because they had to," said Senator Fulbright. "Not because they

First Church Service In 100 Years

Launceston, Apr. 8. A service was held in a half-built Anglican church at Hadenston yesterday afternoon — for the first time since construction of the church began 100 years ago.

The construction was started by Archdeacon Thomas Reibey, the first Tasmanian-born Church of England clergyman to be ordained in Tasmania. It will cost at least £4,000 to complete the church, with some modifications to the original plan. — China Mail Special.

EMPIRE

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QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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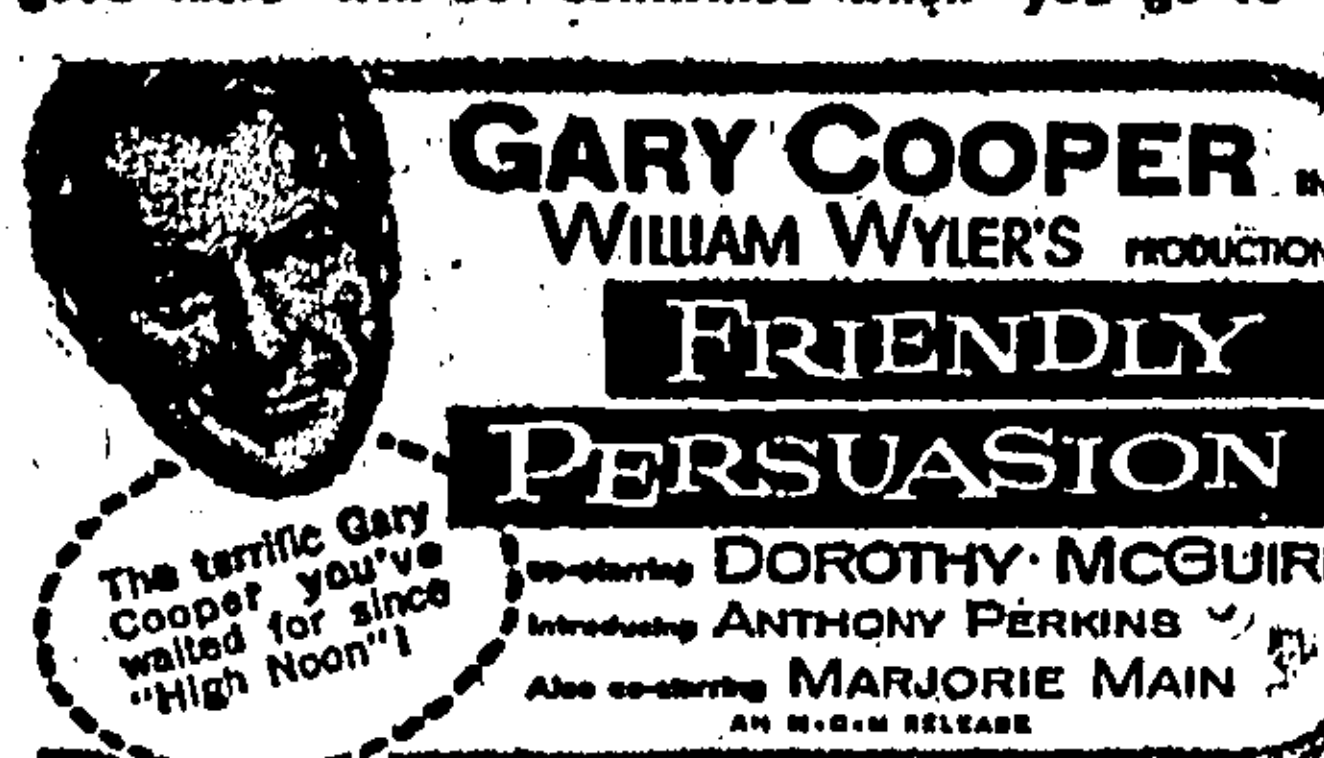


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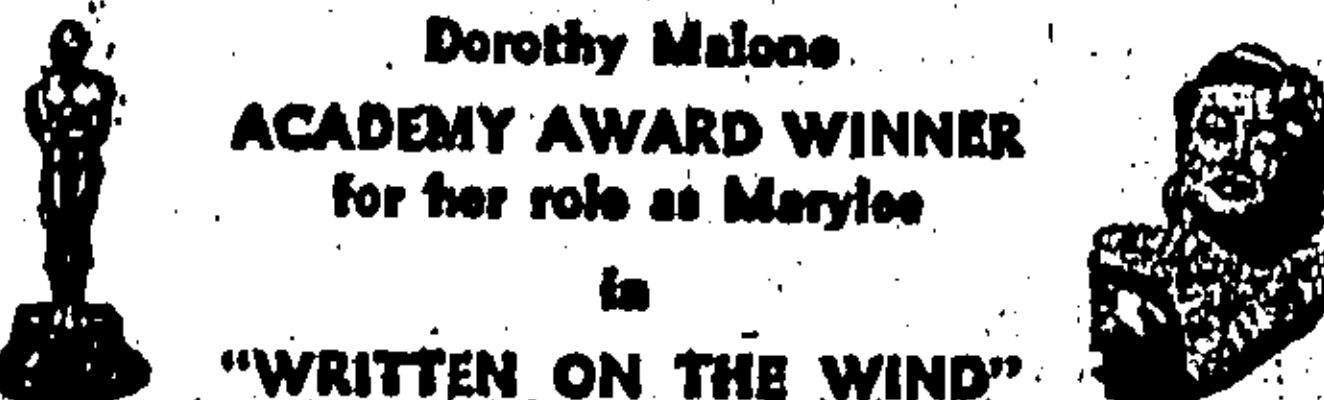
Discriminating people pronounce this picture, to be superb entertaining for the entire family. And when you have seen and enjoyed this wholesome and delightful picture, why not tell your friends about it so that they can share the fun?

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 PRESENTATION OF ACADEMY (OSCAR) AWARDS

STAR METROPOLE

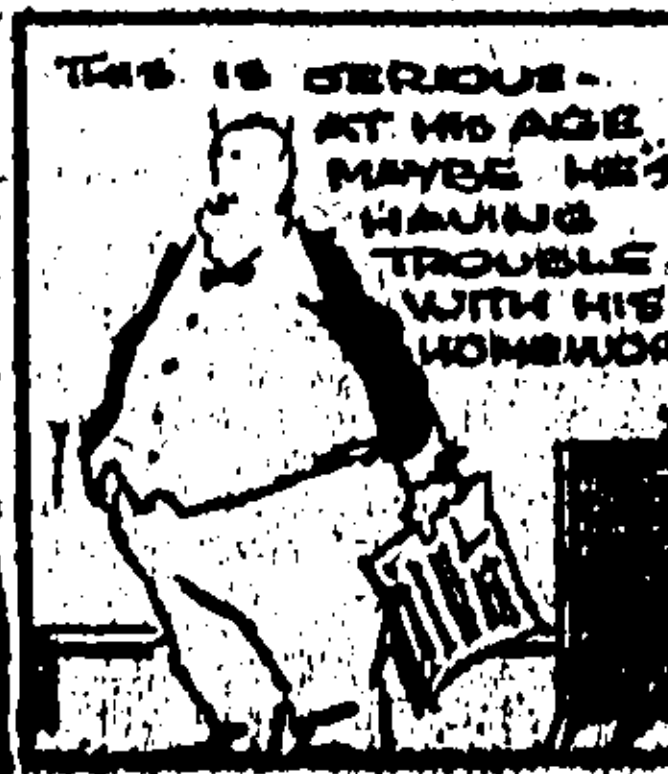
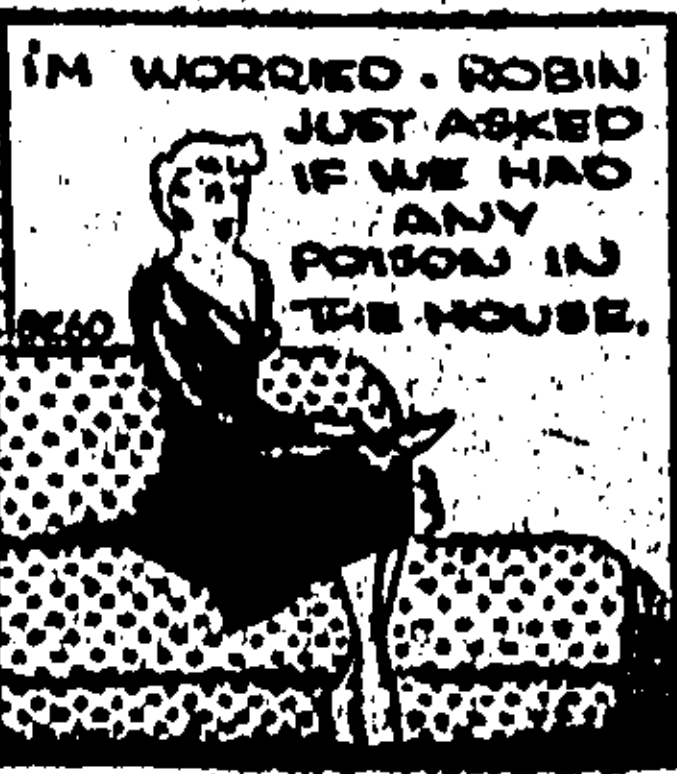
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PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS

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Liberalisation Of Red China Trade

THE QUEEN
IN KENT

UK Determined To Proceed Unilaterally

London, Apr. 8.

Unless rapid agreement is reached with the United States, the British Government is determined to proceed unilaterally with an at least partial liberalisation of trade policy toward China, informed British sources said today.

The question of relaxing the embargo on trade with Peking was raised by Prime Minister Mr Harold Macmillan at his Bermuda meeting with President Dwight Eisenhower.

Since then, the question has been studied by the US Commerce Department, and discussed further by London and Washington.

The question is also to be discussed in detail at the Paris meeting of the Chincom—the Co-ordination Committee of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and Japan on trade with China.

TWO MAIN REASONS

But informed sources said that Britain desires rapid results, for two main reasons.

★ 1. Despite the embargo, Britain is being rapidly outdistanced on the Chinese market by its chief competitors: West Germany, France, Switzerland, and Japan whose sales in China are swiftly rising.

★ 2. Reductions in Britain's military programme will free resources and create surpluses for which outlets must be found.

According to a statement made in Washington last week by Mr Sinclair Weeks, US Secretary of Commerce, the American Government—while maintaining its own embargo on trade with China—would agree to a certain relaxation of the embargo by its Allies, on the condition that the Allies agreed to strengthen the embargo already existing on trade with the Soviet Union and Eastern European Communist countries.

UNACCEPTABLE

British exporting circles declare that such a solution is unacceptable to Britain. They pointed out that trade with the Soviet Union was already a reality.

They said that it would be ridiculous to sacrifice this for other trade which was for the moment only hypothetical.

The British objective, as put forth by Mr Macmillan at the Bermuda Conference, is to end

the discrimination between trade with China, on the one hand, and trade with the USSR and other countries, on the other. This "discrimination" has existed since the Korean War.

British exporters are alarmed by the fact that for more than one year, they have received no large orders from China.

This is in spite of the fact that China possesses large sterling reserves, obtained in its growing exports to countries of the sterling zone and other countries.

The explanation of the lack of orders is considered to be that China is waiting for a British "gesture" in the way of a relaxation of the embargo.

RISE EXPECTED

Meanwhile, China is purchasing its industrial equipment in the USSR, Japan and in numerous countries of Continental Europe, both Communist and capitalist.

Informed British sources believed that if the embargo were relaxed, British exports to China would rise immediately to some £40,000,000 per year instead of the £11,000,000 in 1956 and £8,000,000 in 1955.

A much higher figure would be reached in the ensuing years, the sources said.

Britain is particularly anxious to export agricultural machines, electrical supplies, machine tools, diesel motors and trucks to China. These are the products whose production is most likely to be affected by the reduction in Britain's military programme.

LIKELY TO COLLAPSE

British exporters also consider that pressure from Japan and West European countries has become so strong that unless Washington changes its attitude, the entire system of embargoes is likely to collapse.

Certain concessions by the United States seem, therefore, inevitable—the question is, how far will they go. —France-Press.

Helicopter Squadron Honoured

Lee on Solent, Apr. 8.

An inscribed silver kris given by Malaya's Chief Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman, was presented here today to a British naval helicopter squadron for three years' outstanding operations against Communist terrorists in Malaya.

At the Royal Navy Air station here, Mr Osman Bin Mohamed, Commissioner for Malaya in the United Kingdom, made a speech in appreciation of the Squadron's services. Then Rear Admiral G. A. Thring, Flag Officer Malayan area, who brought the kris to Britain, presented it to Lieutenant-Commander D. T. J. Stanley, former Commanding Officer of the Squadron. Some 25 officers and men of the unit, which has now been disbanded, attended the ceremony.

Since it became operational in Malaya in January, 1953 the Squadron was responsible for lifting thousands of troops engaged in the anti-bandit campaign in their jungles. It also transported explosives and stores to the fighting men and evacuated casualties. In addition to dropping leaflets over affected areas. —Reuter.



The Queen, accompanied by the Vicar, the Reverend H. L. McDonald, Liegeois, after attending morning service at the 11th century church at Mersham, near Ashford, in Kent. Prince Philip is in background. — Reuterphoto.

AMERICAN AID FOR IRAQ

Bagdad, Apr. 8.

Mr James Richards, President Eisenhower's special envoy, has agreed in talks with the Iraqi Prime Minister, General Nuri al Said, that certain additional military assistance should be provided for Iraq, it was announced today.

A joint communique issued at the end of two-day talks, said Mr Richards also agreed that the United States Government "would furnish assistance in support of the security forces of Iraq and within the framework of the Baghdad Pact to develop Iraq's telecommunications network."

"Some assistance will also be given towards development of Iraq's domestic railway requirements," the communique said. It said Mr Richards explained that "the United States is seeking no bases and does not desire to establish any sphere of influence in this area, wishing only to help nations in the Middle East maintain their own independence." —Reuter.

Makarios Lands In Madagascar

Tananarive, Apr. 8.

Archbishop Makarios arrived at the port of Tananarive tonight en route to Athens from exile in the Seychelles Islands.

Tananarive is 150 miles north-east of Tananarive, capital of French-ruled Madagascar.

The Archbishop arrived aboard the tanker Olympic Thunderer, owned by the Greek-born shipping magnate, Aristotle Onassis. The ship, en route from the Persian Gulf with a cargo of oil, detoured to the Seychelles on Onassis' orders and picked up the Archbishop on Saturday.

Makarios was expected to pass the night there as the guest of Jean Soucaudoux, French High Commissioner in Madagascar. He is driving to Tananarive tomorrow to catch a plane for Athens. —United Press.

US To Train Saudi Arabian Air Force And Navy Men

Washington, Apr. 8.

THE United States and Saudi Arabia announced today a five-year agreement for the training of Saudi Arabian air force and navy personnel in the United States.

The State Department announcement said the new pact was signed here on April 8.

A State Department spokesman stressed that the agreement was on an "extremely modest" scale. The announcement said the new pact was the result of King Saud's recent visit to the United States during which he and President Eisenhower agreed "on the need for continued co-operation" between the two countries.

JAPANESE PROTEST FLEET TO SAIL FOR CHRISTMAS ISLAND

Tokyo, Apr. 8.

The Japan Council for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons tonight rejected a proposal that volunteer crews "prepared to become martyrs if necessary" sail a protest fleet into the Christmas Island danger zone during the forthcoming British nuclear tests.

The rejected proposal was made during an acrimonious emergency session of the Council which lasted all day.

A final vote of the crowded meeting instead decided that the protest fleet sail as close to the danger zone as possible and confine its activities to broadcasting world appeals for the prohibition of nuclear tests.

The Council also approved a resolution proposing that an international meeting for the prohibition of nuclear tests be held in Tokyo in the near future.

Agenda

A Council spokesman said the agenda for the international meeting included collection of protests against all nuclear tests—British, Soviet and United States.

Following tonight's meeting Mr Kaoru Yasui, President of the Council, announced two Japanese fishing vessels manned by volunteers will sail for the Christmas Island zone at the end of April.

The two vessels will rendezvous with a fleet of nine other Japanese fishing vessels protesting against the British tests. The fleet was expected to remain near the danger zone for about three months. —Reuter.

PISTOL PRICE DROPS

Tokyo, Apr. 8.

The Japanese police reported here today they had collected more than 63,000 weapons and ammunition in Tokyo during March.

A police spokesman said included in the total were about 4,000 pistols and rifles, 23,000 swords and daggers, 34,000 rounds of ammunition and 2,000 grenades had other explosives. More than 40 varieties of pistols were identified by the police.

The spokesman said black-market pistol prices had been rapidly reduced from the equivalent of £15 to £10 to £2. —Reuter.

Expeditions Sight Comet

Wellington, Apr. 8.

Mr Ivan Thomson, Director of Carter Observatory here, said today that reports from the Antarctic indicated that the New Zealand and French expeditions there had sighted the recently discovered Arend-Roland comet.

The comet is named after two Belgian astronomers who discovered it late last year.

Mr Thomson said the reports indicated that the comet's behaviour was not quite what had been anticipated by astronomers.

Mr Thomson said the New Zealand Antarctic expedition at Scott Base reported sighting a bright object in the late evening sky.

"The French scientists not only reported having seen a comet, but gave a pretty good position for it," he added.

GREAT IMPORTANCE

Mr Thomson added: "Their observations had, without question, been of the Arend-Roland comet. So far as one can now judge the comet, it is not moving entirely according to prediction."

He added that observations made within the next few hours and days would be of great scientific importance.

The comet had just passed perihelion, its nearest point to the sun, and would soon speed away from the earth.

(Dr J. O. Porter, of the Royal Greenwich Observatory, London, said today the new comet would appear over Britain on April 14. From that time onwards, as the tail changed its position, the comet would become fully visible all night into the first week in May). —China Mail Special.

Eisenhower To Have 'Heart To Heart' Talks With Kishi

By RALPH HARRIS

Washington, Apr. 9.

President Eisenhower personally will attempt to remove basic misunderstandings in United States-Japanese relations when Mr Nobusuke Kishi, Japan's Prime Minister, arrives in Washington on June 19 for three days of talks.

The President's plan to have "heart to heart" exchanges with Mr Kishi on differences in fundamental attitudes, rather than to negotiate agreements on specific matters, is the key to the importance of the White House talks, according to informed sources here.

Relations between Japan and the United States are plagued by the differences, which officials today said stemmed from differences of viewpoint resulting from geographical as well as economic factors.

China Problem

They added that while the United States still viewed its second world war enemy as one of its staunchest friends in the Far East today, differences of approach remained towards China and other problems, and it was the objective of the talks to iron them out.

The refusal of the United States to return Okinawa to Japanese sovereignty was said by officials to result as much from disagreement over concepts as on Washington's determination to maintain its military occupation of this vital island defence post in the Pacific.

One of these disagreements was said to involve the interpretation of each nation towards events in China.

While the United States was maintaining its diplomatic, military and economic isolation of the Chinese mainland, Japan was pressing for a relaxation of the trade embargo and other sanctions.

Nuclear Tests

Another was the extreme Japanese protest against nuclear weapons tests in the Pacific, insisted by the United States and British governments to be a vital contribution to the build-up of massive deterrent power against Communist aggression.

United States sources said they appreciated the thinking behind the Japanese attitudes.

They did not hold Tokyo's arguments against Japan, and they gave the impression that they believed that much of the Japanese attitude was the result of current political instability.

At the same time, there was a feeling in informed circles here that Japan should begin to re-orientate its thinking in terms of a better appreciation of the burdens assumed by the United States on behalf of allied defence.

Okunawa was directly linked with the overall Japanese attitude towards defence and relations with Communist and non-Communist powers.

Okinawa

Asked if the United States would think of returning sovereignty to Japan yet protect itself by taking a long-term lease on the military bases on Okinawa, one government expert on Far East affairs replied that such a suggestion was not ruled out, provided it came up in the correct context of attitudes and ideas.

He added he did not think Japan was ready to accept this complex, that the problem was a question of attitude, and that the United States, which thought it knew the Japanese mind rather well, did not know exactly where the Japanese stood.

In this connection, officials are puzzled by Mr Kishi's recent statement that Japan was looking for collective security within the United Nations.

Amplify Remark

President Eisenhower and Mr John Foster Dulles, the US Secretary of State, are expected to invite the Prime Minister to amplify this remark.

At the moment, officials said, Washington did not know what he meant.

The United States view, as applied to Japan and other nations lacking adequate means of self-defence, was that there was no basic security, as such, within the United Nations as long as the "cold war" divided the major powers in the world organisation.

It was felt that security could come only through regional arrangements, such as the North Atlantic and Southeast Asian alliances, which the United Nations, in Article 82 of its Charter, permitted its members to conclude.

CANTERBURY:

HOME OF MEN OF FAITH



THE RED DEAN

Canterbury, Apr. 8. Dr Hewlett Johnson, the Dean of Canterbury, commenting today on an American project for a world church centre here, said he favoured the "basic idea" of Canterbury being a "home of men of faith of all churches."

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Geoffrey Fisher has already said that so far as he is concerned, the project is unacceptable. Dr Johnson, popularly known as the "Red Dean" because of his support of Communism, has studied sketches of the church centre suggested by American financier Edgar Dowdell.

The Dean stated today: "I am in favour of the basic idea of Canterbury as the home of men of faith of all churches and especially of English speaking Christians and members of the Protestant churches of all nationalities."

"I also seek to see Canterbury as a centre of the arts and learning and developed into a university city."

Mr Dowdell envisages an £8,000,000 building, preferably on a hill overlooking the city. It would have an auditorium to seat 10,000, and an amphitheatre for 30,000, conference rooms, a concert hall, art gallery and a vast car park. —China Mail Special.

Chinese Urged To Change Old Diet

Taipei, Apr. 8.

Nationalist China's Vice-President Chen Cheng took time out from matters of state on Sunday to recommend that the Chinese change their age-old dietary habits.

Chen urged the Chinese housewives to change their way of preparing food complaining that the food prepared with the centuries old methods loses most of its nutrient value. He said "many Chinese so far only appreciated the deliciousness of food but ignored nutrition."

The Vice-President advocated a nationwide campaign to train housewives in the best way of preparing their dishes. Chen was speaking at the World Health Day meeting. —United Press.

67th Meeting Postponed

Geneva, Apr. 8.

The 67th meeting between US Ambassador Abner J. Johnson and Chinese Ambassador Wang Ping-nan, scheduled for April 10, it was learned today, was postponed.

The decision to postpone the meeting was made by common agreement, both ambassadors being busy with obligations arising from their diplomatic duties. —France-Press.

£105 REDUCED TO £29

Lusaka, Apr. 8. Mutentwa Kukuli, an African of the Kalomo district of Northern Rhodesia came into the District Commissioner's office with a mis-shapen lump of metal. This, he claimed, was all that was left of £105 worth of silver coins, which he had kept in a tin in his mother's house, and which had been melted in a fire there.

The Bank of Rhodesia and Nyasaland said the metal was worth only a little more than £29.

When £100 in cash was stolen a little while later from another tin in his house, this was the last straw for Mutentwa, who says that in future he will keep his money in a bank. —France-Press.

CROCODILE ON FARM VERANDAH

Livingstone, Apr. 8.

It was bad enough when record floods brought the Zambezi right up to the front verandah of Mrs H.J. Williams of Netherthorpe Farm near Livingstone, but it was worse when they brought a crocodile with them.

Mrs Williams had been cut off from her pump and was getting water by dipping a bucket into the river from the verandah.

One evening, when the Williams family was in the dining room mysterious noises were heard from the verandah, when they opened the door they found themselves face to face with a large crocodile. They had no gun, so they "shooed" the reptile away.

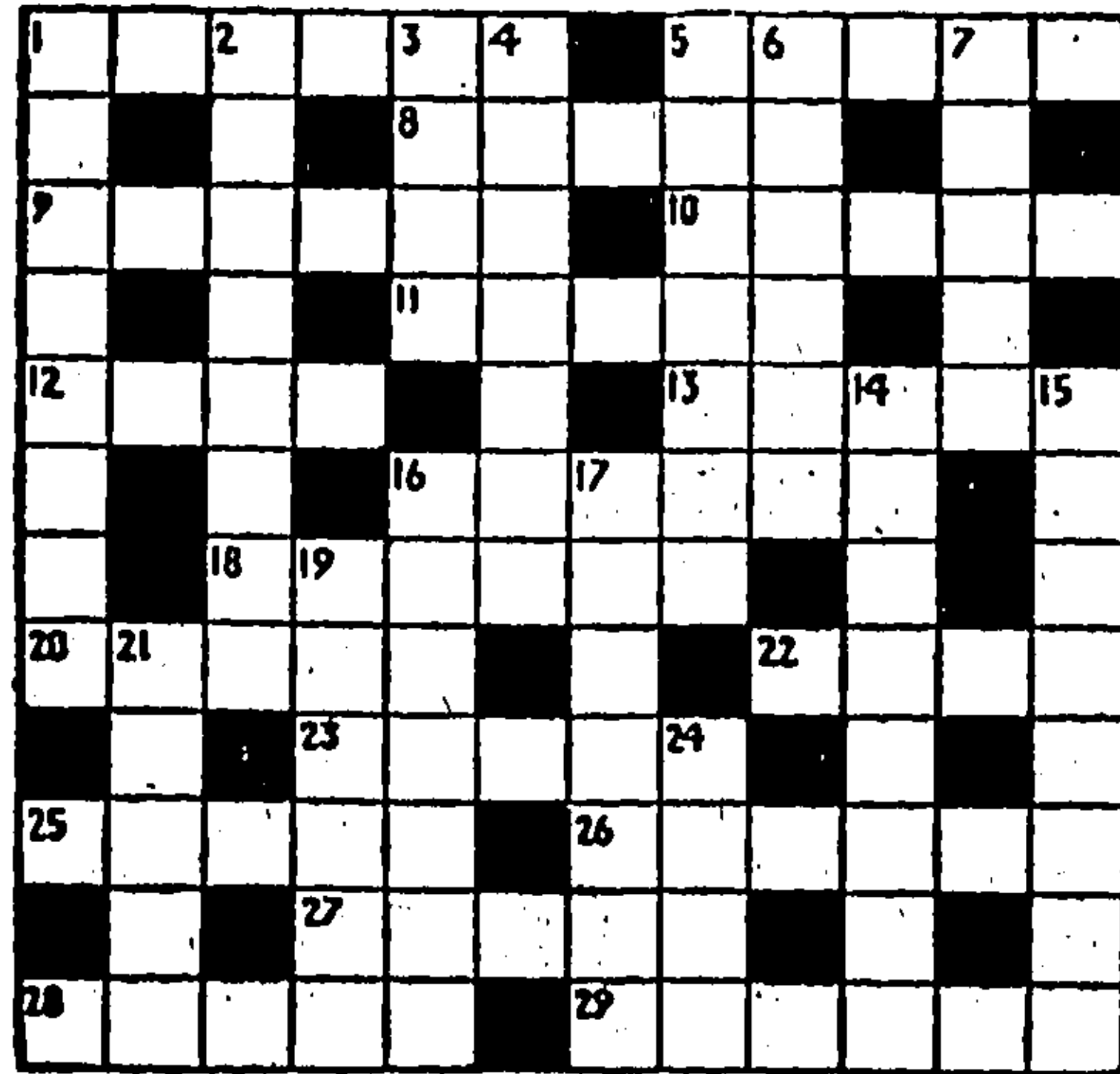
PICKED IT UP

A six-foot cobra forced out of its nest by the rising waters of the Zambezi frightened an African working party on the Kariba Hydro-Electric scheme.

One of their number walked over to snake, picked it up with his head, picked it up and walked off with it coiled round his neck. "In all my years of experience in Africa, I have never seen anything like it," said Major O. Pearson, African Administrator for the Impressit Company at Kariba.

It appeared that the African was once employed on a farm preparing snake venom in Nyasaland, and they had learned to handle snakes there. —France-Press.

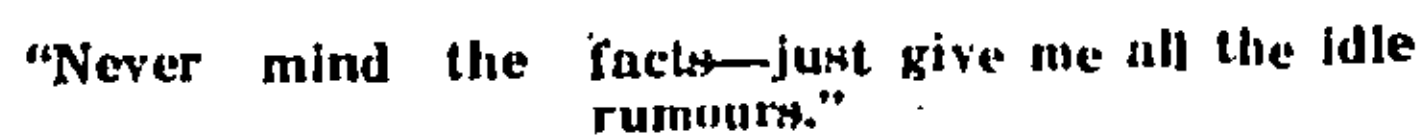
A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Doll (6).
 - 2 Waken (5).
 - 3 Measuring device (5).
 - 4 Ideal state (6).
 - 5 Claw (6).
 - 6 Feature of portraiture (8).
 - 7 Makes explosive sound (4).
 - 8 Flowers (5).
 - 9 Abide in (6).
 - 10 Wanderer afar (6).
 - 11 Tries out (6).
 - 12 Flashed (4).
 - 13 Wary (6).
 - 14 Denude (6).
 - 15 Container for soup (6).
 - 16 Stiff (5).
 - 17 Avarice (6).
 - 18 Middle (6).
- DOWN
- 1 Fattest (6).
 - 2 Does well (8).
 - 3 Send out (4).
 - 4 Rippling (7).
 - 5 Withdraws (7).
 - 6 Speaker (6).
 - 7 Push (6).
 - 8 Sent about a dime as deposit (8).
 - 9 Uncertainty (8).
 - 10 Trustless (7).
 - 11 Disbeliever (7).
 - 12 Gorb (6).
 - 13 Come in (5).
 - 14 American top (4).

MONDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 1 Fascia, 5 Pupil, 8 Area, 9 Stable, 11 Soams, 12 Trends, 14 Acta, 16 Verge, 18 Inter, 19 Merc, 20 Acumen, 24 Admit, 25 Nudism, 26 Ends, 27 Maled, 28 Select, Down: 1 Post, 2 Slat, 3 Tale, 4 Arenas, 5 Passive, 6 Prepare, 7 Lemnos, 10 Brace, 13 Floam, 14 Attempt, 15 Trussed, 17 Erred, 19 Mounds, 21 Mues, 22 Nice, 23 Omit.

CROSSWORD



TARGET

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

CHES

"When Rupert turns to leave his rock he cuts the biggest block of all. While he has been wrenching the entrance out at sea the tide rises and the lower rock behind him is now under the water and he is trapped. This is awful," he gasps. "The tide will come up over me too. What can I do? There isn't anybody else here over there and nobody could help if I shouted." In his agitation Gordin realises what is happening and he is out at sea.

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THE REAL MADRID STORY

THIS "SPORTS CITY" CATERS FOR EVERYTHING—BARBERS TO FUNERALS

By ARTHUR WALMSLEY

The Santiago Bernabeu Stadium, home of the Real Madrid Football Club, is some two miles distant from the centre of the capital and at present will hold 120,000 spectators—60,000 of them sitting. When work on extensions has been completed—as it shortly will be—the crowd capacity will be 200,000.

I burden you with those statistics at the start to give you an impression of the bigness of the place. But when you have covered almost every nook and back-stage cranny of the Stadium, as I did, it is not the precipitous tiers of the terracing which boggle the imagination so much as the conception and the spirit of the club.

For although football provides the firm financial foundation of the club, Real Madrid stands for more than soccer. It is a luxury sports centre probably without compare in the world, in which six thousand youngsters of Madrid have come to know and to practise almost every major sport.

But come with me on my tour of this stadium, where you can get almost anything from a haircut in the barber's shop to the removal of your appendix in the operating theatre.

As we pass through the main members' entrance we come to the magnificent tree-shaded swimming pool which has the more serious purpose of coaching young Madrilenos (as citizens of Madrid are called) in the aquatic arts as well as providing members with a refuge from the burning summer sun in Madrid.

From there we travel to the topmost tier of the terracing—a weary climb, but one well rewarded by the view. It was one thing packing 200,000 into a soccer ground, I thought, but had they all got a room with a view?

PERFECT VIEW FOR ALL
Looking down from the peak points of the stadium may be a little hard on those with no head for heights, but it is the very apex of the terracing which provides a perfect view, whether you are sitting or standing, of the playing pitch from all points of the ground.

Down now to the dressing rooms, which are the last word in player-comfort. In the spacious tiled changing room two bars are set in the walls—one with soft drinks on tap for the players, the other providing tea and coffee. Alcohol in the dressing room is strictly off the ration.

In one corner the cobbler works on the players' football boots with the tools of his trade laid out in the immaculate fashion of an army kit inspection. Leading off the changing rooms are rows of showers and deep plunges which are miniature swimming pools in themselves.

And from here Manuel Benedicto, for 25 years full-time physio-therapist to the Real Madrid, takes over as our guide. He leads us through the two huge gymnasiums, complete with boxing ring—between them they are equipped for almost every athletic indoor activity. Here the young teenage members of both sexes

receive expert coaching and tuition in the sport of their choice—some 2,000 of them having elected for gymnastics alone.

Next we move to one of the two small hospitals on the ground, set out to cope with spectator casualties—great or small. Six specialists and six medical assistants make up the Real Madrid hospital staff, each doctor being ready and directly contacted on match day at his seat on the ground through the sound-proofed radio control box.

Through the hospital we reach the operating theatre in which the rows of surgical instruments glint with sinister anticipation in aseptic glass cases. On match days the operating theatre is fully manned.

Manuel Benedicto produces the medical case-history record since the Stadium opened in 1902. It tells us that seven fans have died and 239 major casualties have been treated by the club's free medical service.

THOROUGHNESS
But should your body fail to respond to the skilled attentions of the club specialists, Real Madrid has not yet finished with your soul. One of the two priests on permanent call will be on hand to produce the holy oils conveniently cupboarded near your bedside and the last rites will be properly performed before you breathe your last.

I do not record this in a spirit of blasphemy; I merely illustrate the thoroughness of Real Madrid.

Up a floor now we travel into the X-ray department, equipped on the standard of any large-scale hospital. The X-ray unit and the services of a specialist in radiology are available to all 6,000 active members of the club. Adjoining the X-ray room is the record room in which the medical condition and athletic progress of each active member is meticulously kept and card-indexed.

On joining the club each active member is given an exhaustive medical examination and the findings, along with a photograph of the member, are entered on his card. Also noted is the branch of sport he has elected to pursue and the sports for which it is felt he is best suited. From then on the member will be given further medical examinations every three months.

Next we tread on forbidden ground—to-males—the lady

members' dressing-room. (When it comes to showing off the club he lives for, Manuel Benedicto hides nothing under the Real Madrid terracing!)

And so we step into this specious feminine world of cosy cubicles and chintz curtains, tastefully tiled shower baths and plunges, and plush powder-room comfort.

But we are received coldly by the female staff and beat a hasty retreat across the passage to the more lusty atmosphere of the male quarters where young athletes relax from labours, at the long bar where they can buy anything from a cup of coffee to a six-course meal.

AWED SILENCE
Moving out into the sunshine again we walked through a partially completed building with its east wall and dome beautifully decorated in blue mosaic. I wondered what it could be that this club had not already got.

Reverently Manuel Benedicto told me this was to be the club's own private chapel. Reverently I maintained an awed silence.

A few final statistics about Real Madrid. Altogether there are 50,000 members of the club. Fee for non-active members—that is one who does not use the sports facilities of the club—is the equivalent of four shillings a month.

For this he can see all League games at the Stadium free in the standing accommodation. If he prefers to sit he will pay a reduced fee for his seat, which he must 'book' at the start of the season.

The 6,000 active members pay the equivalent of three shillings a week—a 'give-away' figure when it is remembered that the most of them spenders the major part of their spare time at this club which is both social centre (where dancing and similar entertainments are free) and a miniature sports city (with a free health service). His three shillings also entitles the active member to free standing accommodation at League games.

Match prices to the public range from the equivalent of two shillings, standing, to 50 shillings, sitting. Apart from the augmented staff for match days the Stadium employs a permanent staff of 80—excluding professional staff and the expert coaches who train the young members.

But most important of all the Real Madrid club has awakened Spanish youth to the wonder of sport, and today youngsters who a few short years ago neither knew of games nor had the facility to play them are getting their chance on a score which leaves many other countries behind. For football clubs are following the example of Real Madrid, and soon what Madrid has today all Spain will have tomorrow.

(To be continued).

Home Soccer Results

London, Apr. 8.
Results of today's English and Scottish Football League matches were:

First Division	
Aston Villa 2	Sunderland 2
Division III (South)	
Coventry 2	Newport 0
Division III (North)	
Accrington 0	Stockport 0
Manfield 3	Chesham 0
Tranmere 2	Darlington 2
SCOTTISH LEAGUE	
First Division	
Dundee 3	Motherwell 1
Second Division	
Morton 2	Albion Rovers 5
Arbroath 2	Dundee Utd. 2

—Reuters.

Sports Diary

TODAY
Exhibition by Walter Lindrum at Nepean's Billiard Room, 8 p.m.
Horse racing—Ascot, 2 p.m.
Horse racing—Doncaster, 2 p.m.
Horse racing—Epsom, 2 p.m.
Horse racing—Newmarket, 2 p.m.
Horse racing—Sandown, 2 p.m.
Horse racing—Windsor, 2 p.m.
Horse racing—Yarmouth, 2 p.m.

ENGLISH VICTORY



England's Eric Cheney rides the BSA motorcycle which brought him victory in the International Cross Country race at Olten, Switzerland.—Express Photo.

Japan Beats England 6-2 At Table Tennis

London, Apr. 8.

Japan confirmed their superiority over England with a six-two win in the second table tennis international at Tottenham tonight. A third international will be played at Cheltenham on Thursday.

England started off well tonight when Diane Rowe Collins beat Kiiko Watanabe in straight games, but at the half-way stage Japan held a comfortable lead of 3-1.

The only other English win was in the women's doubles, in which Ann Haydon and Jill Rook beat the new All-England champions, Tomi Okawa and Takeo Namba, 21-15, 21-16.

Miss Fujie Eguchi repeated her World Championship and All-England final victories over Miss Haydon with a convincing 21-12, 21-15 win.

TELEVIEWED

Millions of British television viewers saw some of the play, including most of the Eguchi-Haydon match and part of the men's singles clash between World Champion Toshikazu Tanaka and Johnny Leach.

Miss Eguchi was much faster on her feet than Miss Haydon, and showed that she well deserves her position as the world's number one woman player.

Leach almost caused a surprise against Tanaka. After losing the first game, the Englishman took the second and appeared to have complete command in the third, leading all the way until 14-12.

At that stage, however, he became over-anxious and dropped six points in a row and never recovered.

Richard Bergmann, who has frequently been temperamental in his play, complained during his match against Katsuko Tsunoda that the crowd was making too much noise during rallies.

He was surprisingly beaten 21-15, 21-18 by Tsunoda in the last match of the evening.

RESULTS

Kiiko Watanabe lost to Diane Rowe Collins 14-21, 14-21.
Fujie Eguchi beat Ann Haydon 21-1, 21-18.
Toshikazu Tanaka beat Michael Ichiro Ogimura beat Michael Toshikazu Tanaka beat Johnny Leach 21-13, 16-21, 21-17.

Sponge Will Be Squeezed Out

London, Apr. 8.

English officials are more determined than ever to go ahead with their plans to eliminate sponge bats from table tennis, according to reports today.

They may compromise with another suggestion that the thickness of the bat surface be limited to a thin layer of material which could be sponged, but there are those who would rather go all the way and ban sponge altogether.

Everything, of course, must depend on the decision of the International Federation, based on reports from various countries who are giving the matter consideration.

"But I think you can take it that sponge will be banned in English tournaments, whatever the international body decides," said one official during the recent English Championships.

This, of course, could mean the end of open events in England although there are many foreign players who have remained faithful to other surfaces apart from sponge, who would still be able to play in England.—Reuters.

WASHINGTON LIKED IT, THOUGH IT'S

Much-Maligned In The Field Of Sport

By A. ROBERTSON

Blood sports have had a good deal of publicity lately, and there has been one of those periodic outbursts of hysterical denunciation by vociferous opponents of such pastimes.

While preparations were afoot for a Royal visit to France, where the pursuit of stags with unleashed hounds is said to have originated, Britain's well-loved Queen was among those who came in for criticism on the grounds that they favoured hunting.

Much of the criticism that is poured out from time to time by opponents of "the chase" is uncalculated, ungracious, and inaccurate.

But, whatever the rights and wrongs, people who are subjected to censure on account of hunting can reflect a little wryly that monks and priests were similarly rebuked hundreds of years ago, when the clergy developed so intense a liking for it that they were accused of neglecting their spiritual duties!

Foxhunting, as all the world knows, is a traditional English sport among the aristocratic and the well-to-do. In the form in which it is practised today it probably began in the late 17th century, with the avowed purpose of keeping down the number of foxes which were preying on poultry and lambs.

It is not generally known that the sport of foxhunting was taken up in America in that same century, high-born settlers from the British Isles inaugurating it there. By the mid-18th century one of the keenest devotees of the pastime of "riding to hounds" in America was no less a personage than George Washington, later to be the first President of the United States.

Bitter antagonists of foxhunting have advocated other methods of dealing with an animal that is a recognised pest in country districts, and some of the suggestions made have neither been profound nor humane. Take shooting, for instance. How much suffering would be caused to animals that were merely wounded, and escaped to spend the rest of their days in a maimed condition or to die a lingering death in their lairs.

BIT OF BULLDOG TOO

A word or two on foxhounds: It was not until the 19th century that a fixed type of foxhound was decided upon. Of mixed origin, the modern foxhound is generally believed to be descended from the old type of bloodhound and the pointer, with perhaps a little of the bulldog strain.

Although not a fast dog in appearance, speed is nevertheless one of its attributes. It has been known to cover a mile in under two minutes, and one achieved fame by running four miles in seven and a half minutes.

Foxhounds are also notable for their stamina and endurance. Chases are on record which lasted for no less than nine hours.

A hound's aptitude for picking up a scent is something of a mystery. One authority of 60 years ago made the following observations in relation to this faculty:

When the barometer rises, when paving-stones sweat, when the atmosphere is clear, when hounds exhibit unusual keenness on their way to the "meet," when they smell strong coming out of the kennel—these are propitious signs denoting a good scenting day.

But when hounds roll upon the grass, when they eat grass going to the meet, when gossamer floats and cobwebs lie on the grass, the scent will be bad.

A windy day is a bad day for scent.

Sheep crossing the trail of a fox always cause a check.

There can be no doubt that many who are against hunting in all its forms are deeply sincere in their views, and not all their opinions are without justification or conceived in ignorance of the facts. But others suspect themselves open to the suspicion that they dislike hunting because they regard it as a

prerogative of society's "upper crust."

And there are others, of course, who become apoplectic over anything that suggests lack of consideration for animals, yet remain singularly calm and unmoved in the face of injustices and suffering among their fellow-humans.

Taiwan Girls Make It Three In A Row

By "TIME OUT"

The Taiwan Universal girls' softball team made it three in a row when in a ladies' exhibition game played yesterday at King's Park they trampled all over a Combined European side to the tune of 13 runs to 4. The visitors jumped on Dolly Maddox for 14 telling blows and, aided and abetted by a series of errors, had a comparatively easy time throughout the entire seven innings.

In all fairness to the Hongkong side, which was under the guidance of old crooks Hal Winglee and Bill Silva, it must be pointed out that the majority of the local team had been away from the softball scene for a long spell and their lack of practice was very much in evidence.

Their form yesterday was therefore no true indication of their real ability, but this in no way detracts from the magnificent display displayed out by the Taiwan girls, who were full value for their victory. The Combined Europeans simply had no answer to hurler Lin Fung-tze who was in devastating form and allowed only two hits throughout the game.

NEVER LOOKED BACK

The visitors established a big lead in the opening innings of the game and never looked back after that. Two successive hits and a series of fumbles accounted for Taiwan's first run. Then, with two on, Lin Fung-tze's line drive eluded shortstop Irene Starkey and ended up in deep left field for a home.

Another hit to right field saw Tracy Brown groping for the pick-up and when she had found the ball another run had crossed the plate.

Five successive hits in the top of the second inning, including Lin Fung-tze's second round-tripper, saw another five runs up on the scoreboard, and with a comfortable lead of 10 runs the Taiwan team eased up.

The Combined Europeans could manage only a solitary run in the bottom half of the second when after Irene Starkey blazed her feet back in and batted out a top-sagger, a wild throw to first on a hard-hit grounder saw Irene hustling over the plate. In the bottom of the fourth the Hongkong girls reduced the margin when two errors and a sacrifice fly brought in three tallies.

The visitors, apparently not satisfied with the score, added three insurance runs in the later stages of the game to bring their total to 13 runs against the local side's 4.

Pitching relentlessly and given vocal encouragement by a host of Chinese supporters on the hillside overlooking the park, hurler Lin Fung-tze blazed her feet back in and batted out a top-sagger, a wild throw to first on a hard-hit grounder saw Irene hustling over the plate. In the bottom of the fourth the Hongkong girls reduced the margin when two errors and a sacrifice fly brought in three tallies.

Lin played a big role in her side's win as, apart from holding down the Combined Europeans to two hits, she added her own cause with a brilliant

TOMORROW'S GAME
The Taiwan Universal will be going all out to add another victory to their record when they meet the Men's Junior League Champions, the Seminoles, in another exhibition game, tomorrow at 5.30 p.m.

Jindoo Hussain's boys ended the season undefeated with a string of 14 successive victories, and are determined to lower the visitors' colours. The local Champions' prestige is at stake and the Taiwan girls will likely be in for a "tough" time as no quarter will be asked for or given.

If the Seminoles can keep cool under pressure they should, by virtue of superior batting power and base-running, earn the distinction of being the sole Hongkong team to beat the girls from Taiwan.

Frank Chester Dies At 61

London, Apr. 8.

Frank Chester, the best-known umpire in the history of cricket, died suddenly today at his home in Bushey, Hertfordshire, at the age of 61.

He retired in November, 1955. Chester, a great personality of the cricket world, was a fine batsman and off-spin bowler for Worcestershire just before the first world war.

The loss of his right arm just below the elbow in the Salamina campaign ended his career as a player.

In 1922, at the age of 28, Chester turned to umpiring, to such purpose that by the end of his career he had officiated in 48 Test matches and had become a renowned figure among cricketers the world over.

France-France.

Nominate YOUR Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be accepted until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

- (1) Footballing prowess
- (2) Sportsmanship on the field of play

Nominations should be addressed to the Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street.

To the Editor, China Mail.

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is

..... Club.

(Signed)

THE GAMBOLS

by Barry Adams

ARE YOU ONE OF THOSE NICE

Gone

GIRLS

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



New Tenth Of A Second Rule May Rob Landy Of His Mile Record

Says DEREK JOHN

John Landy is in danger of losing his world record for the mile — through an amendment to the rule book. Landy's record stands at 3 min. 58 sec. In fact he covered the distance in 3 min. 57.9 sec., but he was given the slower time because of the rule that races over 1,000 metres must be timed to a fifth of a second.

That rule has been changed. Longer races are now to be timed to a tenth of a second. So if a runner returns 3 min. 57.9 sec. for a mile he will be the new world record holder. Landy's name will be expunged from the book's although both men would have covered the distance in the same time.

Landy will not get the chance to regain the record. He has now retired.

And there is no chance of his time being amended. The International Athletics Federation states: "Our rules are not retrospective."

Presumably this is because they cannot go back indefinitely to amend records. Yet all that is needed is for existing records for races affected by the new rule to be brought into line and the odd tenth of a second knocked off if necessary.

This would not be unfair in any way to previous records. They have been beaten anyway.

VITAL STATISTIC

It was all a matter of a vital statistic.

Judy Grinham, Britain's 18-year-old Olympic swimming champion, went along to Madame Tussaud's last week to be modelled in wax. The procedure is that the subject has her measurements taken and then a stand-in is found with those measurements and the stand-in acts as the model.

Judy's vital statistics were found to be 36-26-36. Fair enough. No trouble in finding a girl to match those.

But there was one vital statistic that the girls could not match—Judy's 12in. biceps.

In the end Tussaud's asked Judy to go along herself so that they could make the model to exact size.

Footnote: How do Judy's 12 inches compare with muscles in general. I asked a fit 21in. rugby forward for his. Answer: 11½ins.

Prince Philip is in for some stiff polo this summer.

A five-man team sponsored by the Indian Government will arrive in England soon to take part in all the open events.

The last time an Indian team toured England, in 1933, they won every one of the 23 tournaments in which they took part.

Leading this year's side is the 45-year-old Maharajah of Jaipur, son of the man who led the 1933 team.

Wimbledon Champion Lew Hoad has now had the plaster cast removed from his back. Hoad, who was forced by the injury to cancel a trip to South Africa, has decided to compete in the British Hard Courts tournament which opens at Bournemouth on April 29.

Hoad may well come up against a former Wimbledon

champion in the person of Jaroslav Drobný. If so the world's No. 1 amateur can expect a tough start to the season. Hoad courts are Drobný's favourite playing surface.

SOCIAL

During the MCC tour of South Africa the Englishmen went to 45 official dinners, lunches, cocktail parties and receptions—functions which it was the duty of the whole side to attend.

This figure has been supplied by manager Freddie Brown and captain Peter May in reply to the onslaught by South African batsman Roy MacLean alleging the tourists were reserved, unsociable and lacking appreciation of social functions.

The Englishmen also made between 40 and 50 instructional visits to schools where they all participated as unpaid lecturers and demonstrators.

The Soviet Union is to spend 30 million roubles—about two and a half million pounds—to improve the recently completed Central Sports Stadium.

There had been much criticism on the condition of the football pitch and the running tracks. More changing rooms, showers and baths will also be provided to make the Stadium one of the finest sports centres in the world.

Spanish soccer club Real Sociedad, fourth from the foot of the table, were due to play leaders Real Madrid. Sociedad knew that the Madrid side did not like mud, so they flooded their pitch.

Result: Real Sociedad 3, Real Madrid 0.

WEDDING OF THE YEAR

The sports wedding of the year took place in Prague last month when after many difficulties the romance between American hammer thrower Harold Connolly and Czechoslovakia's discus champion Olga Filkova reached a happy ending—or should it be beginning.

Best man at this marriage of two Olympic gold medalists was that great Olympian Emil Zatopek. Attending Olga was Zatopek's wife Duna, another Olympic champion.

And the bride and groom were greeted by a near Olympic-size crowd. Thousands of happy Czechs braved through a police cordon to cheer the couple, who had to run up the steps of the Alistair Town Hall to escape being mobbed.

Hundreds of good luck telegrams arrived from all over the world. One came from American

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Connolly and his bride are honeymooning in Europe before leaving for his home in Boston. Olga has announced that she will continue to wear the Czech colours at any future athletic meetings.

The Americans are out to take away Donald Campbell's world water speed record. Ted Jones, designer of the record-breaking propeller-driven Sio Mo Shun motorboat, is planning a 300-mile-an-hour jet boat. His aim: to spur sufficient interest in jet boats to hold regular races. Campbell's record is 225.63 m.p.h.

HOW IT'S PLAYED

Andre Rogers, a Bahamas cricketer is driving America's sportswriters to desperation. He has become one of the most promising baseball players in the country and sportswriters are striving to explain how cricket training has made him such a good batsman.

Trouble is very few of them know anything about cricket. Result is explanations such as:

"Two wickets are set in the middle. A wicket is an upright affair 27 inches high with two stumps called bails resting on top of the wicket sticks. The idea is to evade the batsman's swipe and knock the bails off his wicket."

—London Express Service. (COPYRIGHT)

GONZALES TIRED OF BEING TIED UP WITH KRAMER

Rochester, N.Y., Apr. 8.

The professional tennis champion, Pancho Gonzales, admitted today that ill feeling had cropped up between him and promoter Jack Kramer and said he was "definitely interested" in forming his own touring tennis group.

"I'd very much like to start promoting a group of my own," he said, "but there's nothing I can do until my option with Kramer is over."

Gonzales said the option had several more years to run, but he indicated that he would like to end his business relationship with Kramer.

"I wouldn't care to continue working with anyone who there is ill-feeling between the two parties," he said.

Gonzales referred to recent criticism levelled at him by Kramer after he had played some particularly strenuous sets with Ken Rosewall in Toronto, Ontario.

"I made a statement there that I was tired and wanted to take a rest after the American tour was finished," he said.

BAD PUBLICITY

It was right after that, Gonzales said, that Kramer declared such talk was bad publicity for the tour "and that I should stick to tennis and that he'd take care of the promoting." "I'm not going to stick around and listen to that," said Gonzales.

Gonzales, 28-year-old champion, playing here on a tour that ends on May 26, said he and other players were "tired and playing well." He volunteered the information that his right hand was feeling well after treatment of a cyst-like formation beneath a callus that had bothered him recently. The sore had led to rumours that he was quitting, which was "not true," he said.

Gonzales, who has been under Kramer's promotion since 1954, said arrangements for the present tour were "satisfactory," but added: "I am still not earning as much as Kramer was when he was on tour." He said that for both "money and personal reasons" he would just as soon wind up his business relations with Kramer.—United Press.

SOCCER NEWS

MANCHESTER UNITED MAY ASK FOR A SPECIAL "DOUBLE" GOLD MEDAL

By JAMES CONNOLLY

If Manchester United pull off the Cup and League double each member of the team may win TWO gold medals instead of just one for the Cup Final. For United are considering a suggestion that they should ask the Football Association for permission to strike a special gold medal for the double.

Mr Harold Hardman, the United Chairman, says: "It would be a nice gesture, but we are not counting our chickens yet."

NOT A NEW IDEA

Aston Villa had a special medal when they won the double in 1897.

The Villa medal, of 18 carat gold and 14in. across, showed the League Championship and FA Cups on one side and the Villa emblem, a lion rampant, on the other.

Few people have ever seen one of these rare souvenirs. The only surviving member of the 1897 Villa team, Albert Evans, now 81 and still a Villa scout, lost his medal some years ago.

But if Manchester United want a similar design Mr George Vaughan, whose father played in Villa's 1897 Cup winning team and is a member of the Birmingham firm who made the Villa medals, has a replica.

"FORGET CUP" ADVICE

"Forget the Cup until you finish the League programme on April 27" is the advice from Villa manager Eric Houghton to his team.

"Remember that you have 10 matches before the Final. Just keep to your normal game. Don't try to play it safe. Houghton is the surest way of running into trouble."

Don't be surprised if Birmingham City go in with a bold bid for Glasgow Celtic's international inside-right Willie Fernie.

Birmingham are ready to start some vital team building and won't shy away at a £20,000-plus price tag.

Expect West Bromwich to sign Bill Heath, Bournemouth's 21-year-old local goalkeeping discovery. Vic Buckingham watched him the other week.

Don't forget that Fred Cox, the Bournemouth manager, was formerly assistant manager with Albion. A player-exchange might suit him.

Coventry City have had a very stormy season, but there are still shocks ahead.

They have 38 professionals on the payroll. At the end of the season I expect this to be pruned by at least a dozen.

When Tom Wilson, the Fulham full-back, injured leg seven weeks ago, he was warned by the doctors that he might never play again.

"But Wilson was determined to keep on trying," manager Frank Osborne told me. "He knew that Jimmy Trotter (Charlton manager and former England trainer) had worked wonders with many serious injuries and asked me if Jimmy would advise him. Jimmy examined the leg and told Wil-

son that he had a good chance of a come-back.

"It gave the lad new hope. Now he is back in training."

DISCOVERED MATTHEWS—Tom Mather, the man who discovered Stanley Matthews and launched him on his soccer career, died last week in a Stoke hospital. He was 69.

He was secretary-manager of Stoke from 1923 to 1935, and signed Matthews first as an amateur, then as a professional. "I owe the start of my career to Tom Mather," says Stanley Matthews. "He was a very good and popular manager—a great friend to me in my early days of football."

—(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

INSIDE THE STABLES

WE BANK ON THIS BODY

By PETER O'SULLEVAN

If you draw a straight line, add a small circle with a tail at an acute angle to the left, then write CHC above or below, you have the Newmarket work-watcher's shorthand vision of Crepello.

The circle indicates white on Crepello's forehead; the tail represents white running down his nose; the CHC that he is a chestnut colt; and the horizontal line that he has a body.

Some body—and one which may well end up in the winner's circle after the 2,000 Guineas and/or Derby if the French invasion is to be repulsed. And, needless to say, this will be Lester Piggott's classic ride. Noel Murless was very patient last year with the half-brother to 1956 "1,000" winner Honeylight. Crepello's appearance now suggests that his patience is due to pay a big dividend.

But unlike at least 90 per cent of his rivals at Newmarket in the first classic on May 1, Crepello may not have a previous outing.

On the other hand, a very nice filly Noel showed me, named Snowberry, owned, like Crepello, by Sir Victor Sassoon) is certain to run before making her attempt in the "1,000," in which the stable can also be represented by Sijul or Sylphida.

The stable's star senior is Kandy Sauce. She'll probably appear in the "Jubilee," with the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes ("I see no reason why she shouldn't get the trip," says her trainer) as her main objective.

From the back of his ever-green 20-year-old back Red April, who will be well known to N.H. followers, Noel Murless has a particularly attractive looking group of two-year-olds to observe.

ASCOT EXAMPLE

May the Queen's Tenebra colt Flake White follow the example of five previous producers of his dam (Snowberry), who has been responsible for five Ascot winners.

Other royal youngsters include a Mossborough filly Candytuff who is due to run at Newmarket next month and Persian Wheel (she's a little more backward) who should have no stamina difficulties. A long association with the genus equus does not engender great optimism but rather hopeful expectation. So that when Noel merely says that Pinza's offspring "seem to go a bit," this should be interpreted as a considerable praise.

Both the 1953 Derby winner's daughters Pin-Up Eve (tiny, but very strong and well made) and Pin-Wheel (who regards you with the identical eye of her father) will be seen running—fast—before the end of April.

More youngsters here that I must just mention are Boccaccio, Summer Party, Baby Flinders, and Flaco.

JUST A FEW

But there are 1,018 horses trained at Newmarket so we'd better move on to a limited selection. From just a few of the leading stables.

Says Jack Jarvis as the sun, already warm at 8 a.m., shines on his fit-looking team: "This is the best spring for training racehorses I can remember. Do not lightly oppose his Light Alloy in the 'Brockley' at Lincoln. Note his Copenhagen in the Union Jack (Jarvis)

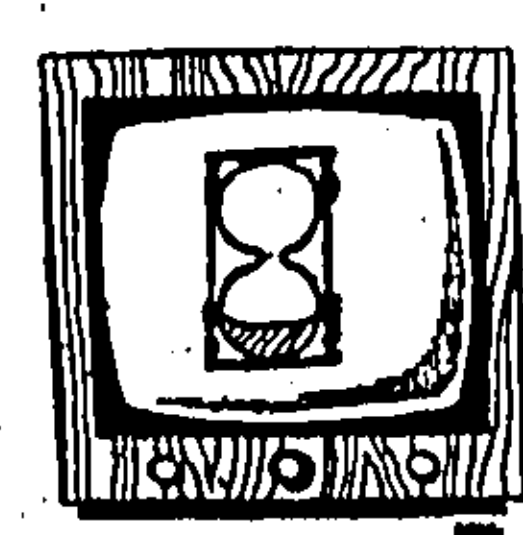
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NAMESAKES

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- 1 It's inflammable
- 2 Place
- 3 Power of attraction?
- 4 Amuses
- 5 In secret
- 6 English town
- 7 Photographic?
- 8 On the stage
- 9 Synopsis

Solution on Page 8

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the wharf's terms and conditions of
storage and where delivery may be
obtained.
Damaged packages are to be left
in the godown for examination by
consignees and the company's sur-
veyors. Messrs. Godard & Douglas
at 10 a.m. on 11th April, 1957.
No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the godown and
all goods remaining undelivered after
the 11th April, 1957, will be subject
to rent.
All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the undersigned on
or before the 8th May, 1957, or they
may not be received.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
CIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
Hong Kong, 6th April, 1957.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
"DIOMED"
Damaged cargo (see vessel) will
be surveyed by Messrs. Godard &
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on April 11 and 12, 1957, and con-
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Russia Takes Uranium From Satellites

Eastern Bloc Countries Now Want Their Mineral Under National Control

By HUBERT HARRISON

Vienna, Apr. 8.

The Soviet Union has so far kept strict control over the exploitation of all uranium ores found on the territories of the countries of the Eastern bloc.

But recently, reports reaching here indicate, there have been frequent and increasingly open demands from these countries, especially in Poland and Hungary, for control of their own uranium supplies.

The reports indicate the following position in the various member states:

There is a growing conscious-
ness that just as supplies of
coal brought prosperity and
strength to their possessors in
an earlier industrial revolution,
so now the possession of ura-
nium will be the key to prosperity
and power in the great
economic revolution which will
follow the successful harnessing
of atomic power to the needs of
industry.

Both in Poland and in Hun-
gary, during their recent revolts
against Soviet exploitation, it
was said that the countries
were losing heavily under the
terms on which the Soviet
Union exploited their uranium
deposits. Since then, new agree-
ments have been signed, which
are alleged to give better prices
than world prices for the
uranium ore supplied to the
Soviet Union. But observers
here consider it significant that
no mention of quantities sup-
plied nor of prices obtained has
been allowed to leak out.

Exploited

Poland was reputed to have
very considerable supplies of
rich uranium ore, mainly in the
Wroclaw Volynship in Lower
Silesia. These were exploited
under Soviet direction and all
the ore was sent with the
greatest secrecy to Soviet
plants for processing.

In Hungary, rich deposits of
uranium ore were found near
Pece, in southern Hungary, in
1954. Immediately, the whole
district was cordoned off. Local
Hungarians were evicted from
their homes to make way for
Soviet officials and an agree-
ment was signed between the
Communist Hungarian Govern-
ment and the Soviet Union
giving the Russians control over
the mines for a long period.

During the Hungarian revolt,
one of the main demands was
for Hungarian exploitation of
their own uranium. Professor
Janassy, Vice-President of the
Hungarian Atomic Energy Com-
mission, said that he himself did
not know the terms of the
agreement with the Soviet
Union and had been excluded
from all work in the uranium
enterprise.

Mr. Janos Kadar promised,
soon after taking office as Prime
Minister, that the terms of the
agreement should be published
—but so far this has not been
done.

In Rumania, uranium has
been found in the Banat and in
Transylvania. The Soviet ex-

East Pakistan Seeking Autonomy

Karachi, Apr. 8.
The Prime Minister, Mr. H. S.
Suhrawardy, today vigorously
criticised demands for greater
autonomy for East Pakistan,
saying he was not prepared to
proceed over the disintegration
of the State.
He said regional autonomy
would break the country into
pieces.

Mr. Suhrawardy bitterly at-
tacked Abdul Hammed Khan
Bhashani, known as the "Red
Mullah of East Pakistan", a
leader of the Awami League in
that province, for having sug-
gested that the United States
give aid directly to East Pakis-
tan.

The Prime Minister described
it as an unpatriotic move, in
a speech to the Awami-Re-
publican coalition Party here.
The Commerce Minister,
Abdul Mansoor, defended
Bhashani and the provincial
demands for autonomy.—United
Press.

Bonn, Apr. 8.
The new Japanese Ambassa-
dor to West Germany, Mr.
Ryuji Takuchi, arrived here
today from Brussels, where he
was Ambassador to Belgium.
Mr. Takuchi was an attaché
at the Japanese Embassy in
Berlin in 1936 and 1937.
He succeeds Mr. Katsumi
Ono who was appointed Deputy
Foreign Minister in January.
—Reuter.

MISS GHANA IN BRITAIN



Miss Monica Amekoaia,
who won a visit to
Britain when chosen
"Miss Ghana" during
Ghana independence cele-
brations is pictured on
her arrival at London
Airport. Miss Amekoaia,
22, comes from Southern
Togoland. — Express
Photo.

AMERICANS RETURN

Amman, Apr. 8.

About 60 United States sub-
jects who left Jordan before
fighting began in Egypt last
November have returned in the
past two days.
Altogether 204 American
citizens left the country during
the Middle East crisis on
State Department instructions.
—Reuter.

More Liberalism Seen In Czech Cultural Life

By MICHAEL WEIGALL

Prague, Apr. 8.
A slow move towards liberalism away from
strict adherence to "socialist realism" is taking
place in the cultural life of Czechoslovakia.

Former artistic and cultural taboos are
disappearing. There are signs that "socialist
realism," introduced into the Soviet Union by
Stalin and passed on later to her Communist allies,
is losing its position as Czechoslovakia's exclusive
cultural doctrine.

The change began in painting,
Prague crowds were recently
startled to see pictures of nudes
in the windows of art galleries
for the first time since 1948,
when the Communists took over
power. Official Communist pro-
paganda for long regarded
nudes as typical of the
decadence of Western art.
At the same time, fewer of
the typical "masterpieces" of
"socialist realism," showing
factories, tractors, workers
marching to the barricades with
jaw thrust forward and carrying
glorious red flags, or Stalin
addressing co-operative farm
workers were displayed.

Theatre

More than anywhere else, the
new trend is being felt in
the theatre where several
satirical plays are being per-
formed before packed and
enthusiastic audiences in
Prague. Before World War II,
satire was a favourite feature
on the Czechoslovak stage, but
it lapsed when the Communists
came to power.
One of the plays now being
produced, "Caesar," is a new
version of a highly successful
pre-war Czechoslovak satire on
totalitarian dictators. It has
been rewritten to satirise
shortcomings in Czechoslovakia's
present economic and political
life.

A new Czechoslovak film, in
the same vein, is "Focus,
please," which satirises
bureaucracy and corruption in
state-run enterprises, and
Czechoslovak literary critics,

who toe the party line and get
into endless tangles when two
high officials express divergent
opinions about the same book.
For the first time, too, in 30
years, theatre crowds have
boomed a performance at
Prague's austere National
Theatre. The occasion was a
daringly imaginative staging
of Mozart's opera "Magic
Flute," which touched off a
storm of controversy in news-
papers and weekly reviews.

Gay Nineties

This opera was intended by
the composer to be cast in
Egyptian times and to portray
the conflict of good and evil.
But Herdlicka, one of
Czechoslovakia's youngest direc-
tors, dressed the cast in
costumes of the "gay nineties"
and then introduced Hitler and
Mussolini.
Cultural organisations and
music critics denounced the
production as "pseudo-realist"
and even "existentialist." The
Mozart bicentenary celebra-
tion committee declared that
the production revealed the "weak-
ness of the artistic leadership"
of the Prague National Theatre.
The chorus of protests was
without precedent here since
the Communists accession to
power.

A slow evolution is notice-
able, too, in literature. Two
new reviews, "Kultura 1957"
and "Svetova Literatura," are
publishing without discrimina-
tion contributions from con-
temporary writers. They also de-
velop considerable space to re-
ports on trends in cultural life
abroad, including the West.

At the same time, several
Czechoslovak newspapers have
called for more adventure and
love stories by Czechoslovak
authors to remedy what they
describe as "shortcomings" in
this type of entertainment
under the nine-year-old Com-
munist regime.

Soviet Poetry

In another unusual move, a
semi-official review "Literary
Noviny," organ of the
Czechoslovak writers' union
recently started its readers by
criticising some newly published
volumes of Soviet poetry. In a
review of the works, it wrote:
"There is no need to hide the
fact that Soviet poetry is in no
way better than that of
Czechoslovakia—indeed, it is
rather worse."

Elsewhere the same magazine,
commenting on the momentous
changes in the Communist
world during 1956, said
"windows are again being
opened on to the world... The
idea has been abandoned. It
is hoped for good, that apart from
Communist writers, literature
in the capitalist countries is in a
state of decay."

"The best precept is to put
an end to prohibitive barriers
and to allow free competition
between Socialist literature and
idealist conceptions from which
the former is bound to emerge
victorious."

A dissenting voice, however,
comes from the "Rude Pravo,"
the official newspaper of the
Czechoslovak Communist party,
which complained of ideas that
the doctrine of "socialist
realism" is a restrictive influence
—"as if this doctrine did not
permit the achievement of
valuable works" it commented,
"as if the ideas of Communism
were not a sufficiently noble
subject for inspiration."—China
Mail Special.

Cultivated Marijuana

Salisbury, Apr. 8.
Dagga (Indian hemp or
marijuana) valued at about
£4,000 was exhibited in the
magistrate's court in Salisbury,
Southern Rhodesia, where an
African, Kazinga, was sent to
prison for six months for
illegally cultivating it.
An African constable found
390 plants (they are worth about
£10 each) growing or being
dried outside Kazinga's hut in
the Chiswick Reserve.
Grey-bearded Kazinga told
the magistrate that he had
planted the dagga for his own
use. "I smoke it every year," he
protested, "and have been doing
so for years."

Some of Africans who have
become addicted to the habit of
smoking dagga are granted
licences to cultivate a limited
amount of it.
Kazinga admitted that he
did not have a licence but said:
"I would like one now, please."
—France Press.

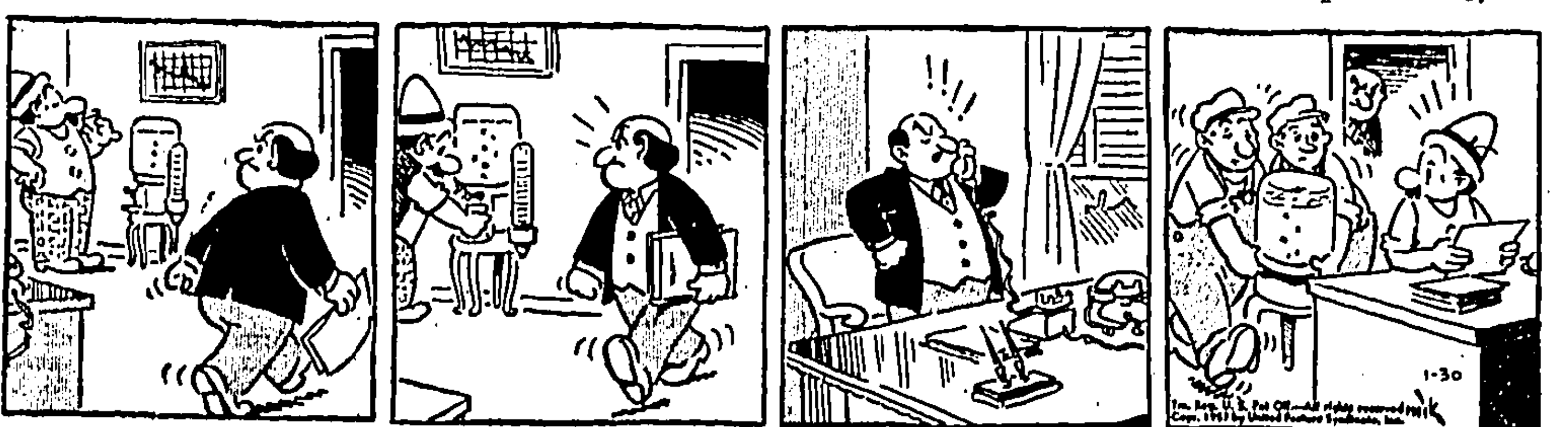
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



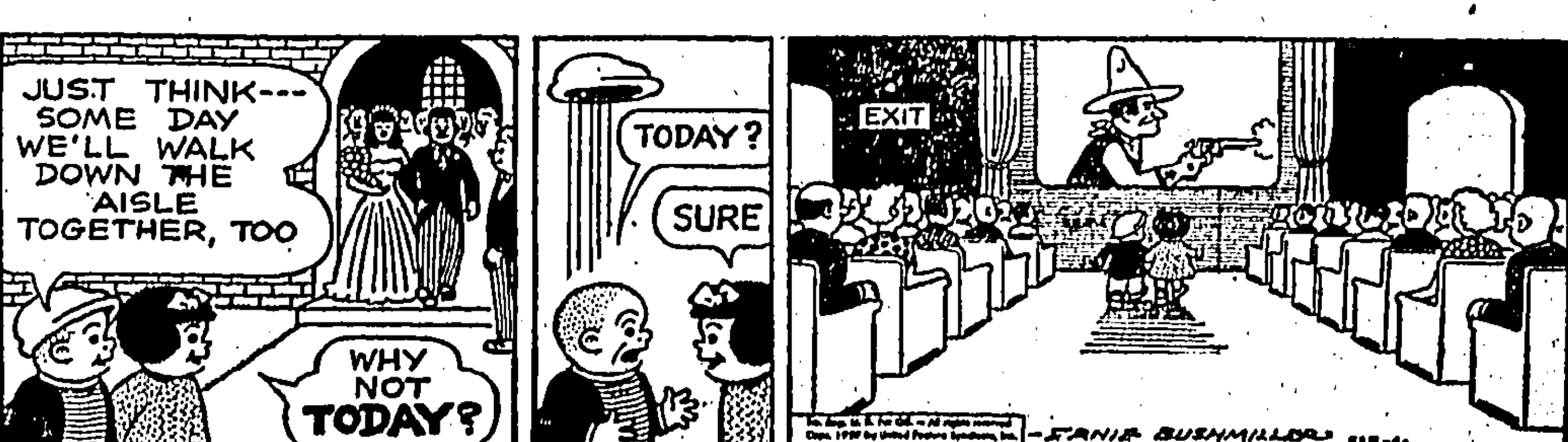
FERD'NAND

By Mik



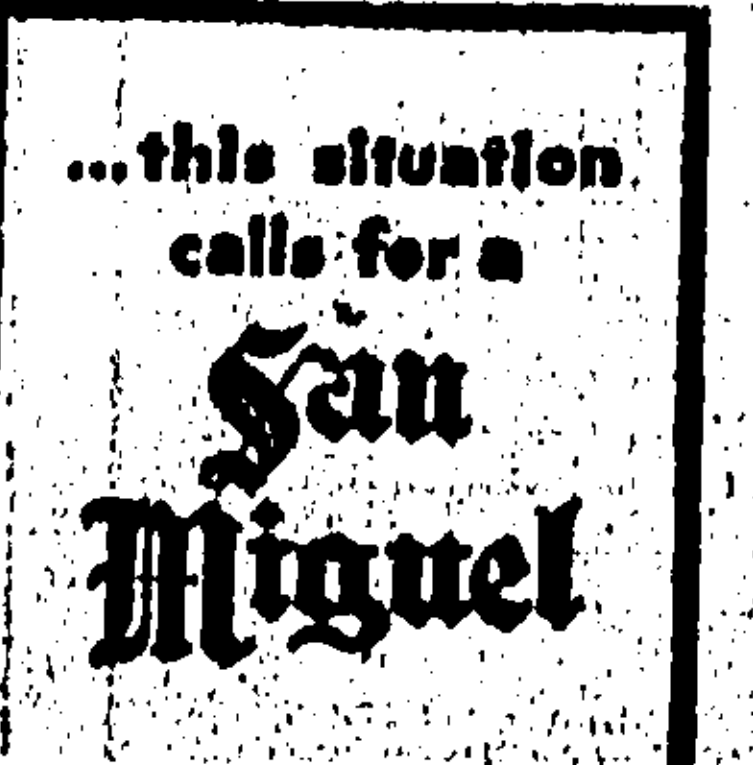
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

OUTLOOK ON BUDGET DAY

White Papers Made
Confusion
Much Worse

From RONALD BOXALL

London, Apr. 8. The appearance all in the last week of the Economic Survey and White Papers on balance of payments, the national income and defence policy should have given at least a glimmering of indication of the course Government will set for the national economy in tomorrow's Budget. Instead they have made the confusion worse.

The true balance of payments outcome in the year that included two particularly difficult months was better—even much better—than expected.

True, on the rather dubious evidence of the national income and expenditure figures we all saved much more money.

True, Government has at last produced a plan to cut defence spending—to take effect this financial year.

It would be tempting to conclude from these facts that tomorrow's Budget will contain good news for taxpayers. But we cannot remove the factors on the other side of the account simply by ignoring them.

Truth of the matter is that Government's disinflationary policy which was in force all through the last financial year succeeded—in some respects brilliantly—except at every important point except the one that matters the most. In short the pound is still in danger.

Economic Survey

Let us cut through a maze of facts and figures in last week's official publications, and highlight just two paragraphs both from the Economic Survey: "Average annual earnings in the manufacturing industry increased by eight per cent. This was largely the result of increases in money wage rates which were negotiated during the winter of 1954-55. Output per man-year having increased less in 1955 than in 1954 actually fell in 1955. The result of these two movements was a substantial increase in unit costs per unit of output. Since the prices of basic industrial materials and fuel also rose there must have been a considerable rise in the total cost of production."

And this: "We can look forward to further progress in industrial investment and with its further improvements in the living standards of the whole community only when the balance of payments has been placed on a really secure footing."

These two paragraphs have a direct bearing on one another. When incomes rise faster than output (as they did again last year) the country's competitive position and its ability to export are weakened.

When happened last year was that surplus incomes generated by wage increases were immobilised by credit restrictions. Savings rose because there was less opportunity to spend. Production fell in the consumer goods trades, but increased output in other sections of the industry enabled exports to be increased while total imports remained stable.

And the improvement in the balance of visible trade that this produced was the biggest factor in the favourable balance of payments outcome.

Wages And Output

Since then the situation has changed again—and not for the better. Wages are still rising faster than output. The British Transport Commission's contribution to the railwaysmen and the employers' offer (even if it is not improved upon) to the dockyard workers and engineers will add dangerously to production costs if it is feared they are not accompanied by determined efforts to increase productivity.

Not is there much hope that a substantial part of these extra incomes will be saved. The credit squeeze is breaking down at several points and hire purchase market is expected momentarily to burst into life again after a pause to gather strength.

It is not difficult to see what might happen to the export trade even though the Government claim the external conditions are right for a further expansion. At worst, the home market might syphon off a

larger proportion of output. At best, export prices will tend to reflect the higher costs of production. And if production rises to offset some of this higher cost, imports will rise to meet it.

If this situation is worrying the Chancellor of the Exchequer as much as it does most unofficial observers then the nation had better prepare for disappointment tomorrow.

Incentives

Not that we are plunging headlong into disaster. If we were we would at least know what was expected of us. Danger is not that things might get suddenly worse, but that they might not get any better.

"What I fear," wrote Sir Oscar Hobson, one of Britain's most respected economic commentators in "The Banker" last week, "is an indefinite continuance of the sort of existence at the margin we have been living since the end of the war—existence sometimes within our means, sometimes outside them but never able to accumulate reserves whether monetary or material or moral."

All of which should add up to a pretty bleak budget outlook. But a budget without incentives—the right sort of incentives—would be as dangerous as one which gave the green light for a spending spree.

It is not a task that one would envy Mr. Peter Thorneycroft—and it will not be made easier by knowledge that his supporters in Parliament are counting on his Budget to put the Conservative Party back in the political straits—London Express Service.

LARGEST VOLUME
SINCE 1955 ON
LONDON MARKET

London, Apr. 8. The stock market was up sharply on the greatest volume since July, 1955. The buying, aided by technical considerations and improved investment demand, started at the opening and was concentrated in industrials.

Unlevered, a firm feature, rose more than four shillings. Turner Newall was up about four shillings. Power shares were in demand. Imperial Chemical, Dunlop and United Molasses were also higher.

Oils were up as much as three shillings nine-pence in Royal Dutch. British Government bonds were quiet, but one or two improved 1/10.

German and Chinese bonds advanced in the foreign bonds section.—United Press.

New York Foreign
Exchange

New York, Apr. 8. Closing rates were: Canada \$1.04 1/2, 10/16; England official 2/8 1/2, 10/16; 90-day 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Australia 2/7 1/2, 10/16; South Africa 2/7 1/2, 10/16; Belgium 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Argentina 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Others unchanged.—United Press.

London Foreign
Exchange

London, Apr. 8. Closing rates were: New York 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Montreal 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Amsterdam 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Brussels 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Frankfurt 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Milan 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Paris 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Stockholm 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Copenhagen 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Helsinki 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Oslo 2/8 1/2, 10/16; Others unchanged.—United Press.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$730,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANK			
HSBC	1000	2 of 1000	20
East Asia	244		
INSURANCES			
Union	942 1/2		
SHIPPING			
Asia Nav.	127 1/2	500 of 130	65
Wharfedale	0.75	2000 of 0.75	1500
DOCKS, ETC.			
IC Wharf	44 1/2	45	2000 of 44 1/2
Land, ETC.			
Land	14.30	14 1/2	200 of 14.30
Land (R)	20 1/2	20 1/2	200 of 20 1/2
Hongkong	16.40	16.40	
Realty	1.38		
Realty	1.45	47 1/2	10000 of 1.45
Realty	1.075		
UTILITIES			
Tram	21.30	21 1/2	1200 of 21 1/2
Tram	101	104	
C Light (G)	22.10	22.30	5000 of 22.40

Electric	20	20 1/2	700 of 20 1/2
Telephone	24.60	24.60	2000 of 24.60
INDUSTRIALS			
Harbour	32 1/2		
Rope	2.80		
STOUTS, ETC.			
Lambert	37 1/2		
Watson	11.60	11.80	300 of 11.60
Watson	10.50	10.50	500 of 10.50
COTTON			
Nanyang	0.00	0.20	1000 of 0.10
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bankers	2.00		
INVESTMENTS			
Yung Kee	0.05		

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Moderate Trading
On Wall Street
In Mixed Market

New York, Apr. 8.

Scattered strong features among industrials, a few weak spots in rails and utilities furnished the highlights in another mixed and moderately active stock market today.

A late spurt in Eastman Kodak which lifted it 2 1/2 points to \$90, along with a gain of 1 1/4 to \$74 in Chrysler and a run-up of 1 1/4 to \$107 1/4 in International Nickel bolstered the industrial average.

The real features in industrial, however, were outside the average group—issues such as Zenith which soared 8 points at its high and held 5 1/2 points at \$119 on the outlook for approval of experimental pay-as-you-see television.

Aircraft were among the strongest of the groups with gains of 2 points in General Dynamics, around a point in Glenn Martin, North American and Douglas.

Suez Canal

Gulf rose 3 1/4 points to \$125 3/4 to price International Oil which reflected removal of the final obstruction from the Suez Canal. Barber Oil and Texas Co. added a point each while Shell fell over 2 and Standard of Indiana lost more than a point.

Except for the gain in Chrysler, motors were narrow and mixed as were the leading steel. Top spot in the actives went to a rail—Northern Pacific which lost 1 1/2 points to \$40 1/2 along with other Western Railroads which reacted to the Supreme Court ruling that western railroads cannot drill for oil on rights of way.

A drop of 3 points to \$182 in Peoples Gas pulled down the utility average.

Industrial stocks averaged 479.04, up 1.43 points on the day; rails 145.17 off 27 points; utilities 71.29 off 32 and 65 stock 100.05, up 0.06.

Of 1,142 issues traded 427 were higher, 481 lower, 284 unchanged, with 68 setting new highs, 34 new lows.

Turnover continued at a moderate pace, totalling 1,950,000 shares, compared with 1,830,000 on Friday.

NY Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,954,000. American Stock Exchange volume was 1,000,000 shares.

Closing Prices

Alden Inc. Acy.	\$ 17 1/4
Allied Chemicals	87 1/2
Allied Mills Inc.	29 1/2
Allis Chalmers	35
American Airline	17 1/2
American Cable & Radio	
Corp.	5 1/2
American Can	43
American Cyanamide Co.	77 1/2
Auster. & Forgan, Power	10 1/2

July 94 1/2
..... United Press

NAMESAKES

Answers—1 Celluloid,
Location, 3 Glamour, 4 Ent
tains 5 Camera, 6 Swindon

